



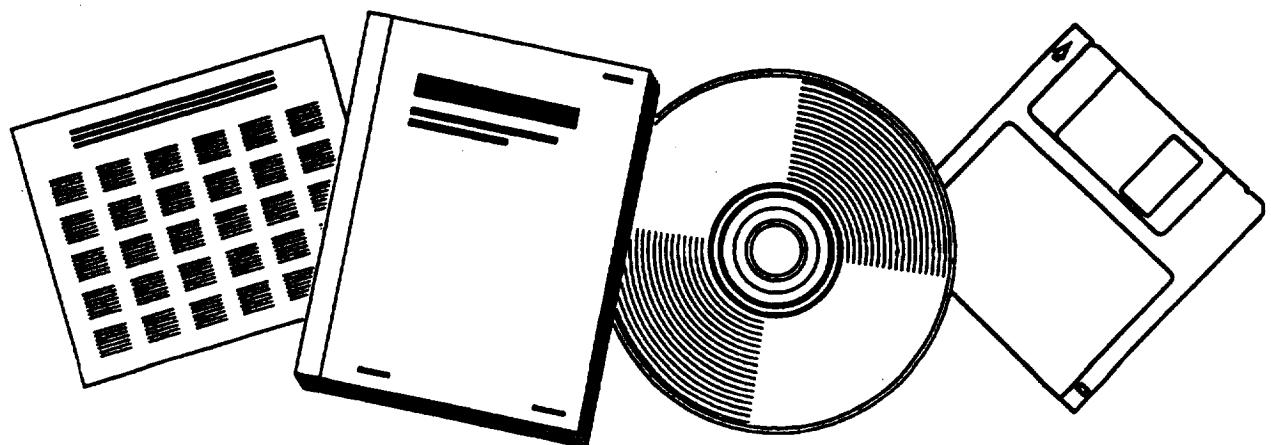
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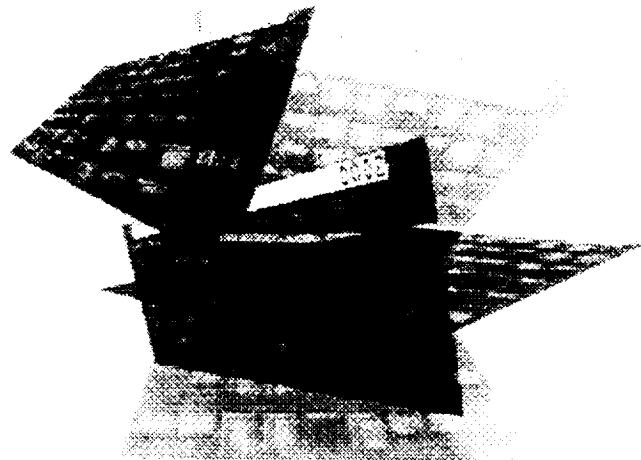
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A Comprehensive Analytical Model of Rotorcraft Aerodynamics and Dynamics

Part III: Program Manual

Wayne Johnson

June 1980

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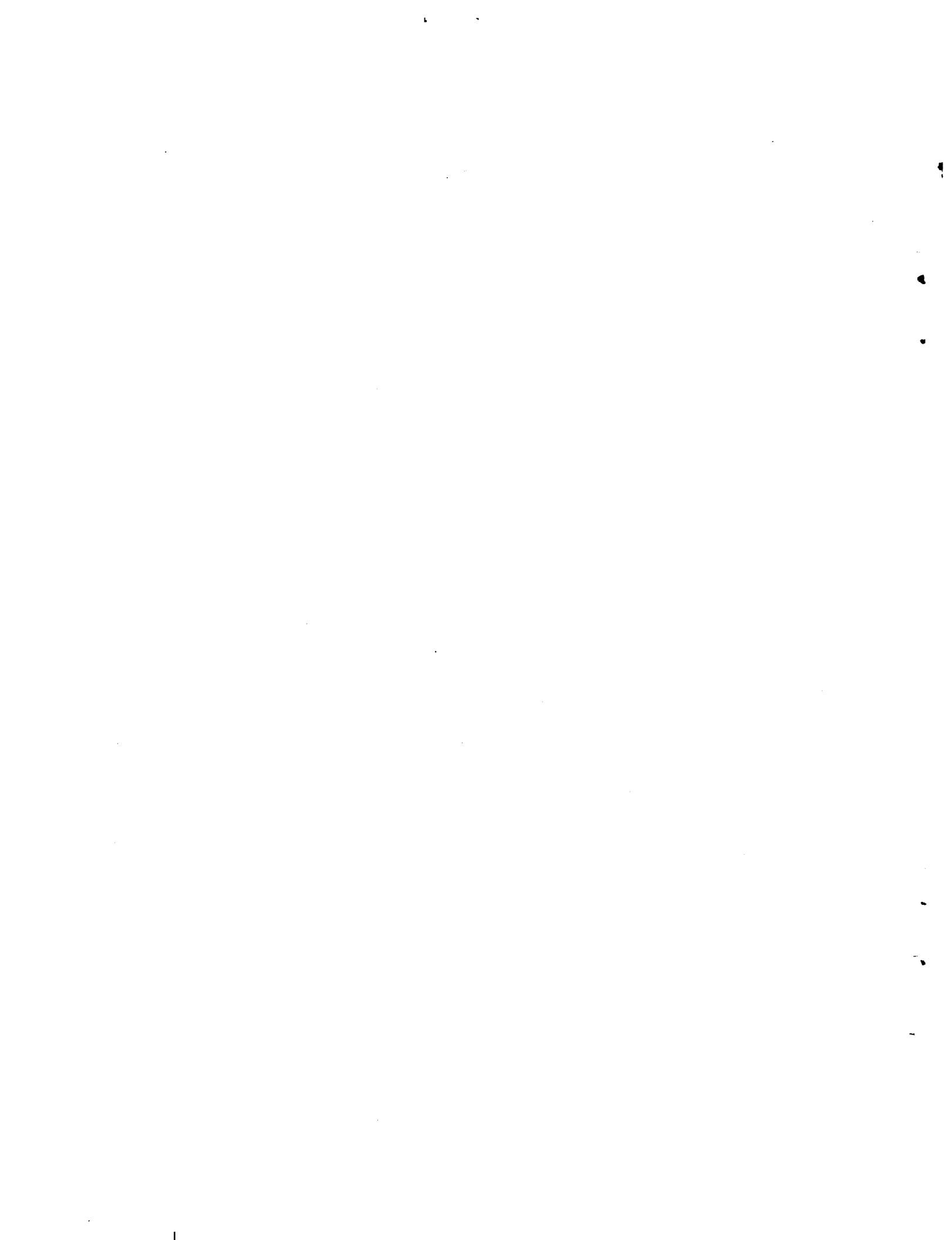


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Space Administration

United States Army
Aviation Research
and Development
Command



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A Comprehensive Analytical Model of Rotorcraft Aerodynamics and Dynamics

Part III: Program Manual

Wayne Johnson, Aeromechanics Laboratory
AVRADCOM Research and Technology Laboratories
Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Ames Research Center
Moffett Field, California 94035

United States Army
Aviation Research and
Development Command
St. Louis, Missouri 63166



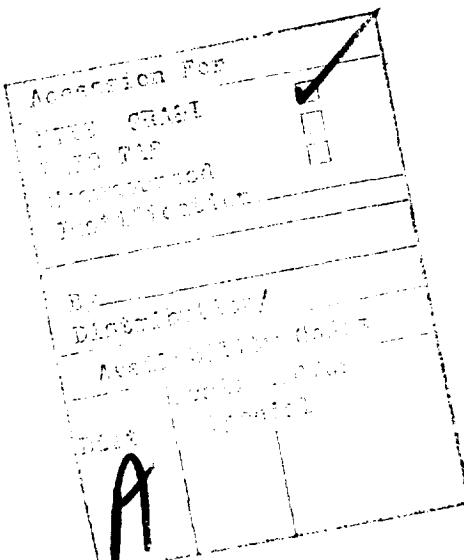


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A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYTICAL MODEL OF
ROTORCRAFT AERODYNAMICS AND DYNAMICS

Part III: Program Manual

Wayne Johnson

Ames Research Center
and
Aeromechanics Laboratory
AVRADCOM Research and Technology Laboratories

SUMMARY

The computer program for a comprehensive analytical model of rotorcraft aerodynamics and dynamics is described. This analysis is designed to calculate rotor performance, loads, and noise; the helicopter vibration and gust response; the flight dynamics and handling qualities; and the system aeroelastic stability. The analysis is a combination of structural, inertial, and aerodynamic models, that is applicable to a wide range of problems and a wide class of vehicles. The analysis is intended for use in the design, testing, and evaluation of rotors and rotorcraft, and to be a basis for further development of rotary wing theories. This report documents the computer program that implements the analysis.

1. COMMON BLOCK CONTENTS

This section describes the contents of the common blocks used by the program. Each description begins with the common block label. The total length of the block is given in parentheses after the label. Then all variables in the block are listed. The left-hand column gives the variable name, and the right-hand column gives the location of the variable in the common block. Finally, a description of the variable is provided (except for variables in blocks with labels of the form xxDATA, which are input parameters). Only the common blocks for rotor #1 are described; the common blocks for rotor #2 have an identical structure.

TMDATA(182)

FILEID(4)	input file identification (alphanumeric date and time; BLOCK DATA if input file is neither read nor written)	1
TITLE(20)		5
CODE		25
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OPUNIT		65
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ALTMSL		67
TEMP		68
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KFPCFE	73
KRPCFE	74
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LFTAW	1
IWB	2
LFTDW	3
LFTFW	4
DRGOW	5
DRGVW	6
DRGIW	7
DRGDW	8
DRGFW	9
AMAXW	10
MOMOW	11
MOMAW	12
MCMDW	13
MOMFW	14
SIDEB	15
SIDEP	16
SIDER	17
ROLLB	18
ROLLP	19
ROLLR	20
ROLLA	21
YAWB	22
YAWP	23
YAWR	24
YAWA	25
LFTAH	26
LFTEH	27
AMAXH	28
IHT	29
LFTAV	30
LFTRV	31
AMAXV	32
IVT	33
FETAIL	34
LHTAIL	35
HVTAIL	36
OPTINT	37

ENDATA(22)

ENGPOS	1
THRTLC	2
IENG	3
KMAST1	4
KMAST2	5
KICS	6
KENG	7
KPGOVE	8
KPGOV1	9
KPGOV2	10
KIGOVE	11
KIGOV1	12
KIGOV2	13
T1GOVE	14
T1GOV1	15
T1GOV2	16
T2GOVE	17
T2GOV1	18
T2GOV2	19
GSE	20
GSI	21
KEDAMP	22

L1DATA(239)

MHARML	1
MHLOAD	2
MALOAD	3
MRLOAD	4
RLOAD(20)	5
NPOLAR	25
NWKGMP(4)	26
MWKGMP	30
JWKGMP(8)	31
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MTIMEN(3)	42
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RANGE(10)	46
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CMAT(18)	95
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LADATA(331)

MVIB	1
FSVIB(10)	2
WLVIB(10)	12
BLVIB(10)	22
ZETAV(3,10,10)	32

GCDATA(18)

OPTRAN	1
OPGUST(3)	2
VELG	5
PSIG	6
GDIST(2)	7
GTIME	9
CTIME	10
GMAG(3)	11
CMAG(5)	14

TN DATA(42)

NPRNTT	1
NPRNTP	2
NPRRTL	3
NRSTRT	4
TMAX	5
TSTEP	6
OPPLOT	7
DOFPLOT(21)	8
DOF(?)	29
OPSAS	36
KCSAS	37
KSSAS	38
TCSAS	39
TSSAS	40
ITERT	41
OPLMDA	42

STDATA(251)

NPRNTP	1
NPRNTL	2
ITERS	3
CPLMDA	4
DELTA	5
DCF(7)	6
CCN(16)	13
GUS(3)	29
OPPRNT(4)	32
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KSSAS	37
TCSAS	38
TSSAS	39
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MACC	224
FSACC	225
BLACC	226
WLACC	227
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TMAX	229
OPPLOT	230
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FLDATA(566)

OPFLOW	1
OPSYMM	2
OPFDAN	3
MPSIPC	4
NINTPC	5
NBLDFL	6
OPSAS	7
KCSAS	8
KSSAS	9
TCSAS	10
TSSAS	11
OPTORS(2)	12
OPGRND	14
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DOF(80)	16
CON(26)	96
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NSTEP	136
NFREQ	137
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NVPLT	349
NDPLT	350
NFOPLT	351
NF1PLT	352
MSPLT	353
NTPLOT	354
PERPLT	355
DTPLT	356
TMXPLT	357
LGUST(3)	358
MGUST(3)	361
NAMEXA(83)	364
FREQA(83)	447
MACC	530
FSACC	531

FLDATA

BLACC	532
WLACC	533
ZETACC(3,10)	534
NAMEXR(3)	564

A1TABL(15119)

TITLE(20)	title for airfoil data (80 characters)	1
IDENT(4)	identification (alphanumeric date and time)	21
NMAX	$n_{N_a} * n_{N_m} * N_r$	25
	angle of attack boundaries	
NAB	N_a	26
NA(20)	$n_k, k = 1 \text{ to } N_a$	27
A(20)	$\alpha_k \text{ (deg)}, k = 1 \text{ to } N_a$	47
	Mach number boundaries	
NMB	N_m	67
NM(20)	$n_k, k = 1 \text{ to } N_m$	68
M(20)	$M_k, k = 1 \text{ to } N_m$	88
	radial stations	
NRB	N_r	108
R(11)	$r_k, k = 1 \text{ to } N_r + 1$	109
	airfoil characteristics	
CLT(5000)	$c_{xj}, j = 1 \text{ to } NMAX$	120
CDT(5000)	$c_{dj}, j = 1 \text{ to } NMAX$	5120
CMT(5000)	$c_{mj}, j = 1 \text{ to } NMAX$	10120

CASECM(9)

RESTART	restart code: 1 for trim, 2 for flutter, 3 for flight dynamics, 4 for transient	1
JCASE	case number	2
TASK	task code: 1 for trim, 2 for flutter, 3 for flight dynamics, 4 for transient	3
JOB		4
RSWRT		5
NCASES		6
BLKDAT		7
RDFILE		8
START		9

UNITNO(11)

NFDAT	1
NFAF1	2
NFAF2	3
NFRS	4
NFEIG	5
NFSCR	6
NUDB	7
NUOUT	8
NUPP	9
NULIN	10
NUIN	11

TRIMCM(1604)

IDENT(4)	identification code for case and restart file (alphanumeric date and time)	1
DRATIO	density ratio, ρ/ρ_0	5
DENSE	air density ρ	6
CSOUND	speed of sound	7
ALTD	density altitude	8
GRAV	gravity, $g/\sqrt{2}R$	9
CXTARG	target C_x/α for trim	10
OPRTR2	integer parameter: 0 to skip rotor #2 calculations	11
DPSI	$\Delta\psi$ (rad)	12
COUNTT	integer parameter: number of trim iterations	13
FSCALE	ζ_2 (reference rotor)	14
RSCALE	R	15
NSCALE	N	16
ISCALE	I_b	17
GSCALE	γ	18
SSCALE	α	19
CSCALE	c_m	20
COSPSI(36)	$\cos \psi_j$, j = 1 to MPSI	21
SINPSI(36)	$\sin \psi_j$, j = 1 to MPSI	57
KEPSI(21,36)	complex parameter: $(K_n/J)e^{-in\psi_j}$ j = 1 to MPSI, n = 1 to max(MHARM, MHARMF*NBLADE)	93

RTR1CM(1070)

OMEGA	rotor speed Ω (rad/sec)	1
MTIP	tip Mach number $\Omega R/c_s$	2
GAMMA	Lock number γ	3
CMEAN	mean chord c_m	4
IB	characteristic inertia I_b	5
NBM	number of bending modes	6
NTM	number of torsion modes	7
NGM	zero if no gimbal or teeter mode	8
NBMT	number of mean bending deflection modes	9
GLAG	ξ_{lag}	10
MLD	$M_{LD}/I_b \Omega^2$	11
DZLD	$\xi_{LD}/\Delta \zeta$	12
CGC	$C_{GC}^* = C_{GC}/\frac{1}{2}NI_b \Omega$ (or $C_T^* = C_{GC}/2I_b \Omega$)	13
CGS	$C_{GS}^* = C_{GS}/\frac{1}{2}NI_b \Omega$	14
NUGC	\downarrow_{GC} (or \downarrow_T)	15
NUGS	\downarrow_{GS}	16
CTO	collective control damping $C_e/I_b \Omega$	17
CTC	cyclic control damping $C_o/I_b \Omega$	18
CTR	rotating control damping $C_\theta/I_b \Omega$	19
RA(30)	aerodynamic radial stations, r_i , $i = 1$ to MRA	20
DRA(30)	aerodynamic segment length Δr_i , $i = 1$ to MRA	50
FTIP(30)	tip loss multiplicative factor f_i , $i = 1$ to MRA	80
PSI21M	$\Delta\Psi_{21}$ (rad), 0. for rotor #1 (for BODYM, MOTNH, WAKEN, ENGNM)	110
PSI21W	$\Delta\Psi_{21}$ (rad), $-\Delta\Psi_{21}$ for rotor #2 (for WAKEN, WAKEC)	111
MUX	μ_x	112
MUY	μ_y	113
MUZ	μ_z	114
RGUST(3,3)	R_G	115
CHUB(6,16)	c	124
CBHUB(3,3)	\bar{c} (including factor Ω_{ref}/Ω)	220
CHUBT(16,6)	c^T	229

	RTR1CM
ALFH _P	α_{HP} (deg) 325
PSIHP	Ψ_{HP} (deg) 326
MAT	M_{at} 327
CD(2)	C_D for drive train H_n^{-1} 328
CPSI(2)	C_ψ for drive train motion 330
PINTER(36)	burst tip vortex in wake model ϕ_{inter} (rad) at Ψ_j , $j = 1$ to MPSI 332
PBURST(36)	ϕ_b (rad) at Ψ_j , $j = 1$ to MPSI 368
EIXXB(51)	inertial and structural data at $r = e + (j-1)\Delta r$, $j = 1$ to MRB+1 $\Omega^2 R^4 / EI_{xx}$ 404
EIZZB(51)	$\Omega^2 R^4 / EI_{zz}$ 455
MASSB(51)	m 506
TWISTB(51)	Θ_{tw} (rad) 557
CENT(51)	$\zeta_r^m \zeta_d \zeta_g$ 608
ITHETB(51)	inertial and structural data at $r = r_{FA} + (j-1)\Delta r$, $j = 1$ to MRB+1 I_e 659
GJB(51)	$\Omega^2 R^4 / GJ$ 710
MASSI(51)	inertial data at $r = (j-1)\Delta r$, $j = 1$ to MRM+1 mR^3 / I_b 761
ITHETI(51)	$I_e R / I_b$ 812
XII(51)	x_I / R 863
XCI(51)	x_C / R 914
TWISTI(51)	Θ_{tw} (rad) 965
KP2I(51)	k_p^2 / R^2 1016
IPITCH	blade pitch inertia (slug-ft ² or kg-m ²) 1067
	control system stiffness K_θ $(\text{ft-lb/rad or m-N/rad})$
KTO	collective 1068
KTC	cyclic 1069
KTR	reactionless 1070

RH1CM(12792)

HRTR(16,16,21)	complex rotor transfer function matrix, H_n^{-1} ; size NBM+NTM+NGM; n = 0 to MHARM	1
HBODY(16,6,10)	complex airframe transfer function matrix, $H_n^{-1} C^T e^{in\Delta\Psi z_1}$; n = $pN\Omega/\Omega_{ref}$, p = 1 to MHARMF	10753
HENG(6,10)	complex drive train transfer function matrix, $H_n^{-1} C_D e^{in\Delta\Psi z_1}$; n = $pN\Omega/\Omega_{ref}$, p = 1 to MHARMF	12673

BODYCM(446)

AMODE1(6,16)	($\vec{\gamma}_k$, $\vec{\gamma}_k$) at rotor #1 hub (dimensionless)	1
AMODE2(6,16)	($\vec{\gamma}_k$, $\vec{\gamma}_k$) at rotor #2 hub (dimensionless)	61
KMSTC1(10)	pitch/mast-bending coupling (dimensionless) K_{MC_k} for rotor #1	121
KMSTS1(10)	K_{MS_k} for rotor #1	131
KMSTC2(10)	K_{MC_k} for rotor #2	141
KMSTS2(10)	K_{MS_k} for rotor #2	151
ADAMPA(10)	aerodynamic damping $(2\gamma/\pi-aA)(q/V)F_{q_k}\dot{q}_k$	161
ACNTRL(4,10)	control derivatives $(2\gamma/\pi-aA)q F_{q_k} \delta$	171
AMASS(10)	M_k^*	211
ADAMPS(10)	$M_k^* g_s \omega_k$	221
ASPRNG(10)	$M_k^* \omega_k^z$	231
MSTAR	M	241
MSTARG	$M^* g$	242
ISTAR(3,3)	I^*	243
CWS	$C_W/\pi = (a/2\gamma) M^* g$	252
HMASS	aircraft mass (slug or kg)	253
NAM	number of airframe modes	254
RSF10(3,3)	aircraft description ($\Theta_T = \Psi_T = 0$) R_{SF} for rotor #1	255
RSF20(3,3)	R_{SF} for rotor #2	264
RHUB10(3)	\vec{r} at rotor #1 hub	273
RHUB20(3)	\vec{r} at rotor #2 hub	276
RWBO(3)	\vec{r} at wing/body	279
RHTO(3)	\vec{r} at horizontal tail	282
RVTO(3)	\vec{r} at vertical tail	285
ROFFO(3)	\vec{r} off rotor	288

BODYCM

aircraft description

RSF1(3,3)	R_{SF} for rotor #1	291
RSF2(3,3)	R_{SF} for rotor #2	300
RHUB1(3)	\vec{r} at rotor #1 hub	309
RHUB2(3)	\vec{r} at rotor #2 hub	312
RWB(3)	\vec{r} at wing/body	315
RHT(3)	\vec{r} at horizontal tail	318
RVT(3)	\vec{r} at vertical tail	321
ROFF(3)	\vec{r} off rotor	324
TCFE(11,5)	T_{CFE}	327
VXREKF(3)	$(\vec{v}_x) R_e \vec{k}_F$	382
MVXRE(3,3)	$-M^* (\vec{v}_x) R_e$	385
GMTRX(3,3)	G	394
IBODY(3,3)	$R_e^T I^* R_e$	403
REULER(3,3)	R_e	412
RFV(3,3)	R_{FV}	421
RFE(3,3)	R_{FE}	430
KE(3)	\vec{k}_E	439
VELF(3)	\vec{v}	442
VCLIMB	v_{climb}	445
VSIDE	v_{side}	446

ENGNCM(131)

QTHRTL	$r_E^Q_t^*$	1
IENG	$r_E^2 I_E^*$	2
KMI1	K_{MI1}^*	3
KMI2	K_{MI2}^*	4
KMR	K_{MR}^*	5
KME1	K_{ME1}^*	6
KME2	K_{ME2}^*	7
	governor proportional gains, $K_p^* \zeta_2$	
KPGOVE	engine	8
KPGOV1	rotor #1	9
KPGOV2	rotor #2	10
NDM	number of drive train modes	11
	governor time lag, $\tau_1^* \zeta_2$	
T1GOVE	engine	12
T1GOV1	rotor #1	13
T1GOV2	rotor #2	14
	governor time lag, $\tau_2^* \zeta_2$	
T2GOVE	engine	15
T2GOV1	rotor #1	16
T2GOV2	rotor #2	17
QEDAMP	$r_E^2 Q_{\zeta_2}^*$	18
IRSTAR	I_R^*	19
MENG(6,6)	mass matrix for H_n^{-1}	20
SENG(6,6)	spring matrix for H_n^{-1}	56
DENG(6,6)	damping matrix for H_n^{-1}	92
MENG0(2,2)	H_0^{-1} for static elastic motion	128

GUSTCM(12989)

gust components, velocity axes		
VGWBV(3)	at wing/body, \vec{g}_W	1
VGHTV(3)	at horizontal tail, \vec{g}_H	4
VGTV(3)	at vertical tail, \vec{g}_V	7
VGR1V(3,30,36)	at rotor #1, $\vec{g}(r_i, \psi_j)$	10
VGR2V(3,30,36)	at rotor #2, $\vec{g}(r_i, \psi_j)$	3250
VGHUB1(3)	at rotor #1 hub, \vec{g} (for wake geometry)	6490
VGHUB2(3)	at rotor #2 hub, \vec{g} (for wake geometry)	6493
gust components, F axes		
VGWBF(3)	at wing/body, \vec{g}_W	6496
VGHTF(3)	at horizontal tail, \vec{g}_H	6499
VGVTF(3)	at vertical tail, \vec{g}_V	6502
gust components, S axes		
VGR1S(3,30,36)	at rotor #1, $\vec{g}(r_i, \psi_j)$	6505
VGR2S(3,30,36)	at rotor #2, $\vec{g}(r_i, \psi_j)$	9745
transient control		
VPTRAN(5)	$\Delta \vec{v}_P = (\delta_0 \ \delta_c \ \delta_s \ \delta_p \ \delta_t)^T$	12985

CONTCM(32)

VCNTRL(11)	control vector (rad): $\vec{v} = (\theta_{r_5} \theta_{r_6} \theta_{r_7} \theta_{r_8} \theta_{r_9} \theta_{r_{10}} \delta_s \delta_e \delta_a \delta_r \theta_t)^T$ rotor#1 rotor#2 airframe	1
THETFT	Θ_{FT} (rad)	12
PHIFT	Φ_{FT} (rad)	13
THETFP	Θ_{FP} (rad)	14
PSIFP	Ψ_{FP} (rad)	15
THETAT	Θ_T (rad)	16
PSIT	Ψ_T (rad)	17
DVBODY(6)	airframe motion (dimensionless) $(\dot{\phi}_F \dot{\theta}_F \dot{\psi}_F \dot{x}_F \dot{y}_F \dot{z}_F)$	18
DOMEGA	$\dot{\Psi}_s$ (static; dimensionless)	24
DDZF	\ddot{z}_F (dimensionless)	25
VPILOT(5)	pilot control vector (rad): $\vec{v}_P = (\delta_0 \delta_c \delta_s \delta_p \delta_t)^T$	26
TGOVR1	$(\Delta \theta_{govr})_{rotor\#1}$ (rad)	31
TGOVR2	$(\Delta \theta_{govr})_{rotor\#2}$ (rad)	32

CONVCM(80)

	mean square motion (rotor #1)	
B1MS(10)	β	1
T1MS(5)	θ	11
BG1MS	β_6	16
P1MS(16)	ϕ	17
PS1MS(6)	ψ	33
	mean square motion (rotor #2)	
B2MS(10)	β	39
T2MS(5)	θ	49
BG2MS	β_6	54
P2MS(16)	ϕ	55
PS2MS(6)	ψ	71
G1MS	mean square circulation (rotor #1)	77
G2MS	mean square circulation (rotor #2)	78
COUNTM	integer parameter: number of motion iterations	79
COUNTC	integer parameter: number of circulation iterations	80

MD1CM(6773)

T75OLD	old θ_{75} (initialized to 1000.)	1
NBMOLD	old NBM (initialized to 0)	2
NTMOLD	old NTM (initialized to 0)	3
NU(20)	bending frequency $\vec{\gamma}_i$, i = 1 to NCOLB (per rev)	4
NUNR(20)	nonrotating bending frequency $\vec{\gamma}_{NRi}$, i = 1 to NCOLB (rad/sec)	24
	bending mode displacement $\vec{\gamma}_i$, i = 1 to NBM, at radial station r =	
ETA(2,10)	r_{FA}	44
ETA(2,10)	r_{PB}	64
ETA(2,10)	r_{ROOT}	84
ETA(2,10)	1	104
ETA(2,10,11)	(j-1)0.1, j = 1 to 11	124
ETA(2,10,51)	(j-1) Δr , j = 1 to MRM+1	344
ETA(2,10,30)	r_j , j = 1 to MRA	1364
	bending mode slope $\vec{\gamma}'_i$, i = 1 to NBM, at radial station r =	
ETAP(2,10)	r_{FA}	1964
ETAP(2,10)	r_{PB}	1984
ETAP(2,10)	r_{ROOT}	2004
ETAP(2,10)	1	2024
ETAP(2,10,11)	(j-1)0.1, j = 1 to 11	2044
ETAP(2,10,51)	(j-1) Δr , j = 1 to MRM+1	2264
ETAP(2,10,30)	r_j , j = 1 to MRA	3284
	bending mode curvature $\vec{\gamma}''_i$, i = 1 to NBM, at radial station r =	
ETAPP(2,10)	r_{FA}	3884
ETAPP(2,10)	r_{PB}	3904
ETAPP(2,10)	r_{ROOT}	3924
ETAPP(2,10)	1	3944
ETAPP(2,10,11)	(j-1)0.1, j = 1 to 11	3964
ETAPP(2,10,51)	(j-1) Δr , j = 1 to MRM+1	4184
ETAPP(2,10,30)	r_j , j = 1 to MRA	5204

		MD1CM
ETAPH(2,10)	bending mode slope at hinge, $\dot{\gamma}'(e)$	5804
WT(11)	torsion frequency ω_i , i = 1 to NCOLT+1, (per rev)	5824
	control system frequency (per rev)	
WTO	collective	5835
WTC	cyclic	5836
WTR	reactionless	5837
	torsion mode displacement ξ_i , i = 1 to NTM, at radial station r =	
ZETA(5,11)	$(j-1)0.1$, j = 1 to 11	5838
ZETA(5,51)	$(j-1)\Delta r$, j = 1 to MRM+1	5893
ZETA(5,30)	r_j , j = 1 to MRA	6148
	torsion mode slope $\dot{\xi}_i$, i = 1 to NTM, at radial station r =	
ZETAP(5,11)	$(j-1)0.1$, j = 1 to 11	6298
ZETAP(5,51)	$(j-1)\Delta r$, j = 1 to MRM+1	6353
ZETAP(5,30)	r_j , j = 1 to MRA	6608
KPB(10)	pitch/bending coupling K_{P1} , i = 1 to NBM	6758
KPG	pitch/gimbal coupling K_{PG}	6768
DEL1	δ_{FA_1} (rad)	6769
DEL2	δ_{FA_2} (rad)	6770
DEL3	δ_{FA_3} (rad)	6771
DEL4	δ_{FA_4} (rad)	6772
DEL5	δ_{FA_5} (rad)	6773

INC1CM(4365)

MB	Inertia coefficients	1
SB		2
IO		3
IQ(10)		4
SQ(2,10)		14
IQA(2,10)		34
IQDQ(10,10)		54
IQDQT(10,10,4)		154
IQDP(10)		554
IQDPT(10,4)		564
IQDB(10)		604
IQDBT(10,4)		614
SQDDP(10,5)		654
SQDDPT(10,5,4)		704
SQP(10,5)		904
SQPT(10,5,4)		954
IQ0(10)		1154
IQ0DQ(2,10)		1164
IQ0DQT(2,10,4)		1184
IQ0DP		1264
IQ0DPT(4)		1265
IQ0DB		1269
IQ0DBT(4)		1270
SQ0DDP(2,5)		1274
SQ0DDT(2,5,4)		1284
IFX0		1324
IMX0		1325
IP(5)		1326
IPA(2,5)		1331
IPAT(2,5,4)		1341
SP(2,5)		1381
SPT(2,5,4)		1391
IPDDP(5,5)		1431
IPDDPT(5,5,4)		1456
IPDDTT(5,5,4,4)		1556
IPP(5,5)		1956
SPDDQ(5,10)		1981
SPDDQT(5,10,4)		2031
IPO(5)		2231
SPQ(5,10)		2236
SPQT(5,10,4)		2286
XAPQ(2,5,4,30)	\vec{x}_{kj} at r_i , $i = 1$ to MRA	2486
MQDQ(10,10)	Aerodynamic spring and damping	3686
MQDB(10)		3786
MQP(10,5)		3796
MDQ(10)		3846
MIB		3856
MP(5)		3857

INC1CM

QDZ	3862
QT	3863
MPDQ(5,10)	3864
MPDB(5)	3914
MPDP(5,5)	3919
MPP(5,5)	3944
IQDQS(10,10)	Inertia coefficients, summed over q _j
IQDPS(10)	3969
IQDBS(10)	4069
SQDDPS(10,5)	4079
SQPS(10,5)	4089
IQODQS(2,10)	4139
IQODPS	4189
IQODBS	4209
SQODDS(2,5)	4210
IPAS(2,5)	4211
SPS(2,5)	4221
IPDDPS(5,5)	4231
SPDDQS(5,10)	4241
SPQS(5,10)	4266
	4316

(NBM=10, NTM=5, NBMT=4, MRA=30)

WKV1CM(8165)

CTOLD	old C_T	1
CMXOLD	old C_{M_x}	2
CMYOLD	old C_{M_y}	3
GAMOLD(30,36)	old Γ_{ij} ($i = 1$ to MRA, $j = 1$ to MPSI)	4
CRCOLD(36)	old max Γ_j ($j = 1$ to MPSI)	1084
VIND(3,30,36)	$\lambda(r_i, \Psi_j)$ ($i = 1$ to MRA, $j = 1$ to MPSI)	1120
LAMBDA	mean λ_{tpp}	4360
FGE	$f_{GE} = v/v_\infty = 1 - (\cos \epsilon / 4z)^2$ (1. if OGE)	4361
COSE	$\cos \epsilon$	4362
ZAGL	z_{AGL}	4363
VINT(3,30,36)	$\lambda_{int}(r_i, \Psi_j)$ ($i = 1$ to MRA, $j = 1$ to MPSI)	4364
	at other rotor	
VORH(3,36)	$\lambda_{int}(\Psi_j)$ ($j = 1$ to MPSI), at other rotor hub	7604
LAMBDI	mean λ_{int} , at other rotor	7712
VWB(3,36)	$\lambda_W(\Psi_j)$ ($j = 1$ to MPSI), at wing/body	7713
VHT(3,36)	$\lambda_H(\Psi_j)$ ($j = 1$ to MPSI), at horizontal tail	7821
VVT(3,36)	$\lambda_V(\Psi_j)$ ($j = 1$ to MPSI), at vertical tail	7929
VOFF(3,36)	$\lambda_O(\Psi_j)$ ($j = 1$ to MPSI), off rotor disk	8037
LAMBDW(3)	mean λ_W , at wing/body	8145
LAMBDH(3)	mean λ_H , at horizontal tail	8148
LAMBDV(3)	mean λ_V , at vertical tail	8151
LAMBD0(3)	mean λ_O , off rotor disk	8154
EINTW(3)	$\vec{e}_W = K_W C_W R^T S_F (-\vec{k}_S) (\Omega_R) / (\Omega_R)_{ref}$	8157
EINTH(3)	$\vec{e}_H = K_H C_H R^T S_F (-\vec{k}_S) (\Omega_R) / (\Omega_R)_{ref}$	8160
EINTV(3)	$\vec{e}_V = K_V C_V R^T S_F (-\vec{k}_S) (\Omega_R) / (\Omega_R)_{ref}$	8163

MNH1CM(462)

ALF(10,6)	complex α_{pN} ($p = 1$ to MHARMF), without Euler angle contributions	1
DALF(10,6)	complex $\dot{\alpha}_{pN}$ ($p = 1$ to MHARMF)	121
DDALF(10,6)	complex $\ddot{\alpha}_{pN}$ ($p = 1$ to MHARMF)	241
PSIS(10)	complex Ψ_{spN} ($p = 1$ to MHARMF)	361
TGOVR(10)	complex $(\Delta\Theta_{govr})_{pN}$ ($p = 1$ to MHARMF)	381
TMAST(21)	complex $(\Delta\Theta_{mast-bend})_n$ ($n = 1$ to MHARM)	401
ALFO(6)	α_{static}	443
DDALO(6)	$\dot{\alpha}_{static}$	449
DDALFO(6)	$\ddot{\alpha}_{static}$	455
PSISO	$(\Psi_s)_{static}$	461
DPSISO	$(\dot{\Psi}_s)_{static}$	462

$$\alpha = (x_h \ y_h \ z_h \ \alpha_x \ \alpha_y \ \alpha_z)^T$$

AES1CM(36720)

STATE(30,36,3)	integer parameter defining stall state for lift, drag, moment (initialized to zero)	1
	peak dynamic stall vortex loads (initialized to zero)	
DCLMAX(30,36)	c_l_{max}	3241
DCDMAX(30,36)	c_d_{max}	4321
DCMMAX(30,36)	c_m_{max}	5401
	effective environment for lift, drag, moment	
MEFF(30,36,3)	Mach number M_{eff}	6481
AEFF(30,36,3)	angle of attack α_{eff}	9721
	dynamic stall vortex load	
DCLDS(30,36)	$c_{l_{ds}}$	12961
DCDDS(30,36)	$c_{d_{ds}}$	14041
DCMDS(30,36)	$c_{m_{ds}}$	15121
SAVE(30,36,19)	section aerodynamic data	16201
	(1) u_p	(11) c_R
	(2) u_T	(12) c_d
	(3) u_R	(13) c_m
	(4) U	(14) $c_{d_{radial}}$
	(5) Θ (deg)	(15) F_x/ac_m
	(6) ϕ (deg)	(16) F_r/ac_m
	(7) α (deg)	(17) F_z/ac_m
	(8) M	(18) M/ac_m
	(9) $\cos\Lambda$	(19) \tilde{F}_r/ac_m
	(10) $\dot{\alpha}c/v$	

aerodynamic data at (r_i, θ_j) on disk,
 $i = 1$ to MRA, $j = 1$ to MPSI

MNR1CM(1112)

BETA(21,10)	complex $\beta_n^{(i)}$ (i = 1 to NBM, n = 0 to MHARM)	1
THETA(21,5)	complex $\theta_n^{(i)}$ (i = 1 to NTM, n = 0 to MHARM)	421
BETAG(21)	complex β_{G_n} (n = 0 to MHARM)	631
PHI(10,16)	complex $\phi_{pN}^{(i)}$ (i = 1 to NAM, p = 1 to MHARMF)	673
PSID(10,6)	complex $(\psi_s \psi_I \psi_e \Delta\theta_t \Delta\theta_{g_1} \Delta\theta_{g_2})_{pN}$ (p = 1 to MHARMF)	993

MNSCM(12)

QSSTAT(10)	(q_{sk}) static elastic	$(k = 7 \text{ to NAM})$	1
PISTAT	(Ψ_I) static elastic		11
PESTAT	(Ψ_e) static elastic		12

AEF1CM(1548)

FORCE(16,36)	$(\vec{F}_j)_{\text{last rev}}, j = 1 \text{ to MPSI}$ (dimension NBM+NTM+NGM)	1
FHUB(6,36)	hub reactions (without rotor mass terms) $F = (\delta 2C_H/\sigma a, \delta 2C_Y/\sigma a, \delta 2C_T/\sigma a,$ $\delta 2C_{M_x}/\sigma a, \delta 2C_{M_y}/\sigma a, -\delta 2C_Q/\sigma a)$	577
TORQUE(36)	$\delta \tilde{C}_Q/\sigma a$	793
SAVE(36,20)	integrated aerodynamic forces (1)-(10) $M_{q_k \text{aero}}/ac$ (11)-(15) $M_{p_k \text{aero}}/ac$ (16) $C_{m_x}/\sigma a$ (17) $C_{m_z}/\sigma a$ (18) $C_{f_x}/\sigma a$ (19) $C_{f_z}/\sigma a$ (20) $C_{f_r}/\sigma a$	829

QR1CM(1139)

QRTR(6)	rotor generalized force, $\vec{Q} = c^T F$	1
FHUBM(6)	mean hub reaction $F = (\delta 2C_H/\sigma a, \delta 2C_Y/\sigma a, \delta 2C_T/\sigma a,$ $\delta 2C_M_x/\sigma a, \delta 2C_M_y/\sigma a, -\delta 2C_Q/\sigma a)$?
for trim		
CLS	C_L/σ (wind axes)	13
CXS	C_X/σ (wind axes)	14
CTS	C_T/σ	15
CYS	C_Y/σ	16
CPS	C_P/σ	17
for inflow		
CT	C_T	18
CMX	C_{M_x}	19
CMY	C_{M_y}	20
for trim		
BETAO	β_0	21
BETAC	β_c	22
BETAS	β_s	23
for inflow		
GAM(30,36)	circulation Γ_{ij} ($i = 1$ to MRA, $j = 1$ to MPSI)	24
CIRC(36)	maximum circulation Γ_j ($j = 1$ to MPSI)	1104

QBDCM(49)

QWB(6)	wing-body generalized forces	1
QHT(6)	horizontal tail generalized forces	7
QVT(6)	vertical tail generalized forces	13
SAVE(31)	airframe aerodynamic data	19
(1) $(D/q)_{WB}$	ft ² or m ²	
(2) $(Y/q)_{WB}$		↓
(3) $(L/q)_{WB}$		
(4) $(M_x/q)_{WB}$	ft ³ or m ³	
(5) $(M_y/q)_{WB}$		↓
(6) $(M_z/q)_{WB}$		
(7) $(D/q)_{HT}$	ft ² or m ²	
(8) $(L/q)_{HT}$		↓
(9) $(D/q)_{VT}$		
(10) $(L/q)_{VT}$		↓
(11) α_{WB}	deg	
(12) β_{WB}		↓
(13) α_{HT}		
(14) α_{VT}		↓
(15) ϵ		
(16) σ		↓
(17-19) \vec{v}_{WB}	ft/sec or m/sec	
(20-22) \vec{v}_{HT}		↓
(23-25) \vec{v}_{VT}		
(26-28) $\vec{\omega}$	rad/sec	
(29) a_{WB}	dimensionless	
(30) a_{HT}		↓
(31) a_{VT}		

WG1CM(7998)

RBR(3,36)	$\vec{r}_b(r_{ROOT}, \Psi_j)$	1
RBT(3,36)	$\vec{r}_b(1, \Psi_j)$	109
MUTPP(3)	$\vec{\mu}_{tpp}$	217
DZT(144)	prescribed wake, tip vortices $D_z(k), k = 1 \text{ to } KRWG$	220
DRT(144)	$D_r(k), k = 1 \text{ to } KRWG$	364
K2T	K_2	508
DZSI(144)	prescribed wake, sheet inside edge $D_z(k), k = 1 \text{ to } KRWG$	509
DRSI(144)	$D_r(k), k = 1 \text{ to } KRWG$	653
K2SI	K_2	797
DZSO(144)	prescribed wake, sheet outside edge $D_z(k), k = 1 \text{ to } KRWG$	798
DRSO(144)	$D_r(k), k = 1 \text{ to } KRWG$	942
K2SO	K_2	1086
DFWG(3,2304)	free wake, tip vortices $D(n), n = 1 \text{ to } KFWG * MPSI$	1087

$$n = (\lambda - 1)KFWG + k$$

$$((k = 1 \text{ to } KFWG), \lambda = 1 \text{ to } MPSI)$$

WKC1CM(120007)

MR	total number of points in flow field at which nonuniform induced velocity calculated for each azimuth (ML+MI+MW+MH+MV+MO)	1
ML	number of points on this rotor (MRL if INFLOW(1) = 1; zero otherwise)	2
MI	number of points on other rotor (MRL of other rotor if INFLOW(2) = 3; 1 if INFLOW(2) = 2; zero otherwise)	3
MW	number of points on wing-body (1 if INFLOW(3) = 2; zero otherwise)	4
MH	number of points on horizontal tail (1 if INFLOW(4) = 2; zero otherwise)	5
MV	number of points on vertical tail (1 if INFLOW(5) = 2; zero otherwise)	6
MO	number of points off rotor disk (1 if INFLOW(6) = 1; zero otherwise)	7
C(3,20000)	$\vec{C}(n)$, n = 1 to MPSI*MR*MPSI	8
CNW(3,20000)	$\vec{C}_{NW}(n_{NW})$, $n_{NW} = 1$ to MRG*(KNW+1)*MRL*MPSI	60008

$$\vec{v}(r_k, \Psi_k) = \sum_{j=1}^J \Gamma_j \vec{C}(n) + \sum_{j=k-K_{NW}}^K \sum_{i=1}^M \Gamma_{ij} \vec{C}_{NW}(n_{NW})$$

$$n = ((\lambda - 1)*MR + k - 1)*MPSI + j \\ (((j = 1 \text{ to } MPSI), k = 1 \text{ to } MR), \lambda = 1 \text{ to } MPSI)$$

$$n_{NW} = (((\lambda - 1)*MRL + k - 1)*(KNW+1) + j - \lambda + KNW)*MRG + i \\ (((i = 1 \text{ to } MRG), j = \lambda - KNW \text{ to } \lambda), \\ k = 1 \text{ to } MRL), \lambda = 1 \text{ to } MPSI)$$

AEMNCM(78)

Q(10)	q_k , $k = 1$ to NBM	1
DQ(10)	\dot{q}_k	11
DDQ(10)	\ddot{q}_k	21
P(5)	p_k , $k = 1$ to NTM ($p_0 = p_d + p_r$)	31
DP(5)	\dot{p}_k	36
DDP(5)	\ddot{p}_k	41
PD	p_d	46
DPD	\dot{p}_d	47
DDPD	\ddot{p}_d	48
PR	p_r	49
DPR	\dot{p}_r	50
DDPR	\ddot{p}_r	51
BG	β_G	52
DBG	$\dot{\beta}_G$	53
DDBG	$\ddot{\beta}_G$	54
AHUB(6)	$\alpha = (x_h \ y_h \ z_h \ \alpha_x \ \alpha_y \ \alpha_z)$ (without Euler angle contributions to $\alpha_x \alpha_y \alpha_z$)	55
DAHUB(6)	$\dot{\alpha} = (\dot{x}_h \ \dot{y}_h \ \dot{z}_h \ \dot{\alpha}_x \ \dot{\alpha}_y \ \dot{\alpha}_z)$	61
DDAHUB(6)	$\ddot{\alpha} = (\ddot{x}_h \ \ddot{y}_h \ \ddot{z}_h \ \ddot{\alpha}_x \ \ddot{\alpha}_y \ \ddot{\alpha}_z)$	67
PS	ψ_s	73
DPS	$\dot{\psi}_s$	74
DDPS	$\ddot{\psi}_s$	75
TM	$\Delta\theta_{\text{mast-bend}}$	76
TG	$\Delta\theta_{\text{govr}}$	77
DTT	$\ddot{\Theta}_G - \Theta_G + 2\dot{\beta}_G$	78

LDMNCM(2932)

SAVEM(36,78) motion at Ψ_j , j = 1 to MPSI
(refer to common block AEMNCM for contents)

MB	inertial coefficients for section loads	2809
SB		2810
IO		2811
SQ(2,10)		2812
IQA(2,10)		2832
IQDQ(2,10)		2852
IQDB		2872
IQDP(2)		2873
SQDDP(2,5)		2875
SQP(2,5)		2885
IFX0		2895
IMX0(2)		2896
IPDDP(5)		2898
IPP(5)		2903
IPA(2)		2908
SPDDQ(10)		2910
SPQ(10)		2920
SP(2)		2930
IPO		2932

FLMCM(21928)

A2(6400)		1
A1(6400)		6401
A0(6400)		12801
B(2320)		19201
DOF1(80)		21521
NAMEX(80)		21601
NAMEV(29)		21681
MX		21710
MX1		21711
MV		21712
MG		21713
DOF1S(46)	symmetric matrices	21714
NAMEXS(46)		21760
NAMEVS(16)		21806
MXS		21822
MX1S		21823
MVS		21824
MGS		21825
DOF1A(43)	antisymmetric matrices	21826
NAMEXA(43)		21869
NAMEVA(13)		21912
MKA		21925
MX1A		21926
MVA		21927
MGA		21928

variables (80)

$$x = (x_{R1} \ x_{R2} \ x_S \ \Psi_e \ \Delta\theta_t \ \Delta\theta_{govr_1} \ \Delta\theta_{govr_2})$$

controls (29)

$$v = (v_{R1} \ v_{R2} \ v_S \ \Theta_t \ v_P \ \epsilon)$$

FLM1CM(4236)

A2(30,30)	A_2	1
A1(30,30)	A_1	901
A0(30,30)	A_0	1801
AA2(30,6)	\tilde{A}_2	2701
AA1(30,6)	\tilde{A}_1	2881
AA0(30,6)	\tilde{A}_0	3061
B(30,8)	B	3241
BG(30,3)	B_G	3481
C2(6,30)	C_2	3571
C1(6,30)	C_1	3751
C0(6,30)	C_0	3931
CA2(6,6)	\tilde{C}_2	4111
CA1(6,6)	\tilde{C}_1	4147
CA0(6,6)	\tilde{C}_0	4183
DG(6,3)	D_G	4219

variables (30): x_R
controls (8): v_R
gust(3): g
hub motion (6): α
hub forces (6): F

FLMACM(912)

A2(16,16)	a_2	1
A1(16,16)	a_1	257
A0(16,16)	a_0	513
B(16,4)	b	769
BG(16,3)	b_G	833
BL(16,2)	b_λ	881

variables (16): x_S
controls (4): v_S
gust (3): g
inflow(2): (λ_u , λ_{u_z})

FLINCM(477)

MASSB	1
IO	2
IQ(10)	3
SQ(10,2)	13
IQA(10,2)	33
IQDQ(10,10)	53
IQDP(10)	153
IQDB(10)	163
SQDDP(10,5)	173
SQP(10,5)	223
IQODQ(10,2)	273
SQODDP(5,2)	293
IP(5)	303
IPA(5,2)	308
SP(5,2)	318
IPDDP(5,5)	328
IPP(5,5)	353
SPDDQ(5,10)	378
SPQ(5,10)	428

FLAECM(646)

MQU(10)	1
MQDZ(10)	11
MQZ(10)	21
MQL(10)	31
MQDB(10)	41
MQB(10)	51
MQDQ(10,10)	61
MQQ(10,10)	161
MQP(10,5)	261
MMU	311
MDZ	312
MZ	313
ML	314
MDB	315
MB	316
MDQ(10)	317
MQ(10)	327
MP(5)	337
TU	342
TDZ	343
TZ	344
TL	345
TDB	346
TB	347
TDQ(10)	348
TQ(10)	358
TP(5)	368
HU	373
HDZ	374
HZ	375
HL	376
HDB	377
HB	378
HDQ(10)	379
HQ(10)	389
HP(5)	399
QU	404
QDZ	405
QZ	406
QL	407
QDB	408
QB	409
QDQ(10)	410
QQ(10)	420
QP(5)	430
RR	435
RU	436
RDZ	437
RZ	438

FLAECM

RL	439
RDB	440
RB	441
RDQ(10)	442
RQ(10)	452
RP(5)	462
MPU(5)	467
MPDZ(5)	472
MPZ(5)	477
MPL(5)	482
MPDB(5)	487
MPB(5)	492
MPDQ(5,10)	497
MPQ(5,10)	547
MPP(5,5)	597
MPDP(5,5)	622

STDCM(882)

DERIV(7,21)	1
DRVRI(7,21) (both rotors for flutter case)	148
DRVRI(7,21)	295
DRVWB(7,21)	442
DRVHT(7,21)	589
DRVVT(7,21)	736

variables (21):

$$(\ddot{z}_F \dot{\phi}_F \dot{\Theta}_F \dot{\Psi}_F \dot{x}_F \dot{y}_F \dot{z}_F \dot{\Psi}_S \\ \Theta_0 \Theta_{1c} \Theta_{1s} \dot{\Theta}_0 \dot{\Theta}_{1c} \dot{\Theta}_{1s} \delta_f \delta_e \delta_a \delta_r \\ u_G v_G w_G)$$

equations (7):

$$(L M N X Y Z Q)$$

STMCM(340)

A2FD(7,7)	1
A1FD(7,7)	50
AOFD(7,7)	99
BFD(7,19)	148
DOFFD(7)	281
CONF D(16)	288
GUSFD(3)	304
DOF1FD(7)	307
NAMXFD(7)	314
NAMVFD(19)	321
MXFD	340

variables (?):

$$(\phi_F \ \theta_F \ \Psi_F \ x_F \ y_F \ z_F \ \Psi_s)$$

controls (19):

$$(\theta_0 \ \theta_{1c} \ \theta_{1s} \ \theta_0 \ \theta_{1c} \ \theta_{1s} \ \delta_f \ \delta_e \ \delta_a \ \delta_r \ \theta_t \ \delta_0 \ \delta_c \ \delta_s \ \delta_p \ \delta_t \\ u_G \ v_G \ w_G)$$

gust components in wind axes

TRANCM(62)

QTRIM(6)	trim generalized force (total)	1
CQST1	trim $-2C_Q/a$ (rotor #1)	7
CQST2	trim $-2C_Q/a$ (rotor #2)	8
IBODYI(7,7)	inverse of body inertia	9
DCSAS	SAS δ_c	58
DSSAS	SAS δ_s	59
TTGOV	transient governor $\Delta\theta_t$	60
T1GOV	transient governor $(\Delta\theta_{govr})_{rotor\#1}$	61
T2GOV	transient governor $(\Delta\theta_{govr})_{rotor\#2}$	62

2. SUBPROGRAM FUNCTION AND COMMUNICATION

This section describes the functions of the subprograms that constitute the computer program. The communication of the subprograms with each other is also described, in terms of the input and output variables. The description begins with the subprogram name, and its arguments. Next there is a statement of the principal function of the subprogram, and usually a general reference to a section in the analysis development. Then notes about the program content are given, including references to sections in the analysis development as appropriate. Finally all the input and output variables of the subprogram are listed. The left-hand column gives the variable name in the subprogram, and the right-hand column gives the label of the common block in which the variable is located. Some description of the variable may be given as well. Only the subprograms for rotor #1 are described; the subprograms for rotor #2 have identical functions and structure.

MAIN

Name: MAIN

Function: primary job and analysis control

General reference: section 5.3.5

CPRTR2	TRIMCM
IDENT(4)	
ANTYPE(3)	TMDATA
FILEID(4)	
RESTART	CASECM
JCASE	
TASK	
JOB	
RSWRT	
NCASES	
BLKDAT	
RDFILE	
START	

TIMER

Name: TIMER(N,I,T)

Function: program timer

N integer parameter controlling timing calculations

- 0 initialize
- 1 start timer
- 2 stop timer
- 3 print times
- other return present time

I timer number

- 1 case
- 2 TRIM
- 3 FLUT
- 4 STAB
- 5 TRAN
- 6 STABL
- 7 FLUTL
- 8 WAKEC1,WAKEC2
- 9 GEOMR1,GEOMR2
- 10 RAMF
- 11 MODE1,MODE2
- 12 MOTNR1,MOTNR2
- 13 PERF
- 14 LOAD

T elapsed CPU time (sec)

DEBUG integer parameter: print time T if GE 1

TMDATA

ITDB

IDB(23)

INPTN

Name: INPTN

Function: input for new job

JCASE

CASECM

BLKDAT

RDFILE

DEBUGI

integer parameter: debug print control

TMDATA

OPREAD(10)

NROTOR

IXX

BDDATA

IYY

IZZ

IXY

IXZ

IYZ

ATILT

FSCG

BLCG

WLCG

WEIGHT

FILEID(4)

TMDATA

:

MHARMF

INPTO

Name: INPTO

Function: input for old job

RESTRT

CASECM

DEBUGI

integer parameter: debug print control

TMDATA

NROTCR

ANTYPE(3)

OPREAD(10)

DEBUG(25)

NPRNTI

INPTA1

Name: INPTA1

Function: read airfoil table file

DEBUG

TMDATA

TITLE(20)

A1TABL

IDENT(4)

NMAX

NAB

NA(20)

A(20)

NMB

NM(20)

M(20)

NRB

R(11)

CLT(5000)

CDT(5000)

CMT(5000)

INPTR1

Name: INPTR1

Function: read rotor anmelist

DEBUG

TMDATA

TITLE(20)

R1DATA

:

TWISTI(51)

INPTW1

Name: INPTW1

Function: read wake namelist

DEBUG

TMDATA

FACTWU

W1DATA

.

KWGSO(4)

KFWG

G1DATA

.

DQWG(2)

INPTB

Name: INPTB

Function: read body namelist

DEBUG	TMDATA
TITLE(20)	BDDATA
:	
DOFSYM(10)	
LFTAW	BADATA
:	
OPTINT	
ENGPOS	ENDATA
:	
KEDAMP	

INPTL1

Name: INPTL1

Function: read loads namelist

DEBUG

TMDATA

MHARML

L1DATA

OPNOIS(4)

LA DATA

MVIB

ZETAV(3,10,10)

INPTF

Name: INPTF

Function: read flutter namelist for new job

DEBUG

TM DATA

OPFLOW

FL DATA

:

NAMEXR(3)

INPTS

Name: INPTS

Function: read flight dynamics namelist for new job

DEBUG

TMDATA

NPRNTP

STDATA

:

DOFPLT(21)

GCDATA

OPTRAN

:

CMAG(5)

INPTT

Name: INPTT

Function: read transient namelist for new job

DEBUG

TMDATA

NPRNTT

TNDDATA

:

OPLMDA

OPTRAN

GCDATA

:

CMAG(5)

INPTG

Name: INPTG

Function: read flutter namelist for old job

DEBUG

TM DATA

ANTYPE(4)

FL DATA

:

NAMEXR(3)

INPTU

Name: INPTU

Function: read flight dynamics namelist for old job

DEBUG

TMDATA

OPPRNT(4)

STDATA

:

DOFPLT(21)

OPTRAN

GCDATA

:

CMAG(5)

INPTV

Name: INPTV

Function: read transient namelist for old job

DEBUG

TMDATA

NPRNTT

TNDATA

NPRNTP

NPRNTL

NRSTRT

TMAX

FILEI

Name: FILEI(NFILE,RDWRT)

Function: read or write input file

NFILE file unit number

RDWRT integer parameter: 0 to read file, 1 to write file

TITLBD(20)

BDDATA

TITLR1(20)

R1DATA

TITLR2(20)

R2DATA

TITLCS(20)

TMDATA

FILEID(4)

all

TMDATA

all

BDDATA

all

BADATA

all

ENDATA

all

LADATA

all

GCDATAA

all

TNDATA

all

STDATA

all

FLDATA

all

R1DATA

all

W1DATA

all

G1DATA

all

L1DATA

all

R2DATA

all

W2DATA

all

G2DATA

all

L2DATA

FILEJ

Name: FILEJ(NFILE,RDWRT)

Function: read or write trim data file

NFILE file unit number

RDWRT integer parameter: 0 to read file, 1 to write file

MPSI

TMDATA

LEVEL1

LEVEL2

KNW1

W1DATA

MRG1

MRL1

KFWG1

G1DATA

KNW2

W2DATA

MRG2

MRL2

KFWG2

G2DATA

all

TRIMCM

all

BODYCM

all

ENGNCM

all

GUSTCM

all

CONTCM

all

CONVCM

all

MNSCM

all

QBDCM

all

RTR1CM

all

RH1CM

all

MD1CM

all

INC1CM

all

WKV1CM

all

MNH1CM

all

AES1CM

all

MNR1CM

all

AEF1CM

all

QR1CM

all

RTR2CM

all

RH2CM

all

MD2CM

all

INC2CM

all

WKV2CM

all

MNH2CM

all

AES2CM

all

MNR2CM

all

AEF2CM

all

QR2CM

FILER

Name: FILER(RDWRT)

Function: read or write restart file

Restart file structure:

- 1) case header record
- 2) input, trim, airfoil data
- 3) task header record -- ID,NREC
(ID = 2 for flutter, 3 for flight dynamics, 4 for transient)
- 4) task data (NREC records)
- 5) repeat #3 and #4 as necessary
- 6) end record -- ID = 0, NREC = 0

RDWRT integer parameter: 0 to read file, 1 to write file

RESTRT	CASECM
TITLGS(20)	TMDATA
FILEID(4)	
NROTOR	
CODE	
IDENT(4)	TRIMCM
TITLR1(20)	R1DATA
TITLR2(20)	R2DATA
TITLBD(20)	BDDATA
TITLA1(20)	A1TABL
AF1ID(4)	
NMAX1	
CLT1(5000)	
CDT1(5000)	
CMT1(5000)	
TITLA2(20)	A2TABL
AF2ID(4)	
NMAX2	
CLT2(5000)	
CDT2(5000)	
CMT2(5000)	

FILEF

Name: FILEF(RDWRT)

Function: read or write flutter restart file

RDWRT integer parameter: 0 to read file, 1 to write file

NROTOR

TM DATA

OPFDAN

FLDATA

NBM1

RTR1CM

NTM1

NGM1

NBM2

RTR2CM

NTM2

NGM?

all

ELMCM

all

STDCM

all

STMCM

all

MD1 CM

all

MD2CM

all

STDATA

all

GC DATA

FILES

Name: FILES(RDWRT)

Function: read or write flight dynamics restart file

RDWRT integer parameter: 0 to read file, 1 to write file

all
all
all
all

STDCM
STMCM
STDATA
GCDATA

FILET

Name: FILET(RDWRT,ENDREC)

Function: read or write transient restart file

RDWRT integer parameter: 0 to read file, 1 to write file

ENDREC integer parameter: 0 if at start of transient record,
1 if at end of record (required for file write only)

WORK

IT

YN(7)

DYN(7)

DDYN(7)

MTRACE

TRACE(14377)

LEVEL1

LEVEL2

all

all

all

all

all

all

all

TM DATA

TRANCM

TN DATA

GC DATA

L1 DATA

L2 DATA

LA DATA

FILEE

Name: FILEE(KEY)

Function: write eigenvalue file

KEY	integer parameter defining case
0	start file flutter, const. coeff. (FLUTL)
1	complete
2	symmetric
3	antisymmetric
4	flutter, periodic coeff. (FLUT)
5	complete
6	symmetric
7-18	antisymmetric flight dynamics (STABL) 6+IEQ (IEQ = equation type)

TASK		CASECM
JCASE		
IDENT(4)		TRIMCM
CODE		TMDATA
LAMDA(60)	λ (constant coefficients)	EIGVC
MX2		
LMDAP(60)	λ (periodic coefficients)	EIGVP
LMDACP(60)	λ_c (periodic coefficients)	
MX2P		

INIT

Name: INIT

Function: initialization

NRCTOR

TMDATA

INITA

Name: INITA

Function: initialize environment parameters

General reference: section 2.5

OPUNIT	TMDATA
ALTMSL	
TEMP	
DENSEI	
OPDENS	
DENSE	TRIMCM
ALTD	
DRATIO	
CSOUND	

INITC

Name: INITC

Function: initialize case parameters

OPUNIT

TMDATA

DEBUG

MPSI

MHARM(2)

MHARMF(2)

OPTRIM

OPGOVT

LEVEL2

DOF(54)

DOFT(8)

VKTS

VEL

VTIP

RPM

COLL

LATCYC

LNGCYC

PEDAL

APITCH

AROLL

ACLIMB

AYAW

RTURN

NROTOR

XTRIM

CXTRIM

THETFT

CONTCM

PHIFT

THETFP

PSIFP

THETAT

PSIT

DVBODY(6)

DOMEGA

DDZF

VPILOT(5)

TGOVR1

TGOVR2

NBLD1

R1DATA

VTIPN

RADIUS

SIGMA

GAMMAO

INITC

OMEGA1	RTR1CM
OMEGA2	RTR2CM
HMASS	BODYCM
TRATIO	BDDATA
CONFIG	
WEIGHT	
NBLD2	R2DATA
DRATIO	TRIMCM
DENSE	
GRAV	
CXTARG	
OPRTR2	
DPSI	
FSCALE	
RSCALE	
NSCALE	
ISCALE	
GSCALE	
SSCALE	
CSCALE	
COSPSI(36)	
SINPSI(36)	
KEPSI(21,36)	

INITR1

Name: INITR1
Function: initialize rotor parameters
Normalization parameters: section 2.6
Aerodynamic r, Δr : section 2.4.1
Tip loss factor: section 2.4.5
Linear twist: section 2.3.5
Control system damping: section 5.1.3
Gimbal/teeter spring and damping: sections 2.2.12, 2.2.13
Lag damper: section 2.2.16

DEBUG	TMDATA
MPSI	
DOF(16}	rotor degrees of freedom
DOFT(4)	
LEVEL	
TRATIO	BDDATA
DENSE	TRIMCM
CSOUND	
DRATIO	
QRTR(6)	QR1CM
FHUBM(6)	
CLS	
CXS	
CTS	
CYS	
CPS	
CT	
CMX	
CMY	
B0	
BC	
BS	
CIRC(36)	
K2T	WG1CM
K2SI	
K2SO	
GAMMA0	R1DATA
SIGMA	
NBLADE	
RADIUS	
VTIPN	
TDAMPO	
TDAMPC	
TDAMPR	

INITR1

NUGCO
NUGSO
GDAMPC
GDAMPS
LDAMPC
LDAMPM
LDAMPR
MRB
MRM
RAE(31)
MRA
BTIP
OPTIP
TWISTA(30)
TWISTI(51)
RI(51)
MRI
INFLOW(6)
LINTW
TWISTL

R1DATA

OMEGA
GLAG
MLD
DZLD
CGS
CGC
NUGC
NUGS
CTO
CTC
CTR
MTIP
GAMMA
CMEAN
IB
NBM
NTM
NGM
NBMT
RA(30)
DRA(30)
FTIP(30)

RTR1CM

CTOLD
CMXOLD
CMYOLD
VIND(3,30,36)
LAMBDA

WKV1CM

INIR1

VINT(3,30,36)	WKV1CM
VORH(3,36)	
LAMBDI	
VWB(3,36)	
VHT(3,36)	
VVT(3,36)	
VOFF(3,36)	
LAMBDW(3)	
LAMB DH(3)	
LAMB DV(3)	
LAMB DO(3)	
EINTW(3)	
EINTH(3)	
EINTV(3)	
STATE(30,36,3)	AES1CM
DCLMAX(30,36)	
DCDMAX(30,36)	
DCMMAX(30,36)	
ALPHA(30,36)	
BETA(21,10)	MNR1CM
THETA(21,5)	
BETAG(21)	
PHI(10,16)	
PSID(10,6)	
QSSTAT(10)	MNSCM
PISTAT	
PESTAT	
FORCE(16,36)	AEF1CM
FHUB(6,36)	
TORQUE(36)	
T75OLD	MD1CM
NBMOLD	
NTMOLD	
VGUST(3,30,36)	GUSTCM
VGUSTH(3)	

INITB

Name: INITB

Function: initialize airframe parameters

Position of aircraft components: section 4.1.5

Rotation matrix R_{SF} : section 4.1.2

\vec{r}_{SF} , R_{SF} without ∂_T/Ψ_T rotations: sections 4.1.3, 4.1.5
(for wind tunnel trim case)

Control matrix T_{CFE} : section 4.1.6

Aircraft inertia: section 4.2.4

Airframe elastic modes:

- a) pitch/mast-bending coupling (KMST): section 4.2.3
- b) mode shape at hub (AMODE): section 4.2.2
- c) mass, spring, damping: section 4.2.4
- d) aerodynamic damping and control: section 4.2.7

Initialization (for wind tunnel case)

$$R_{FV} = R_e = R_{FE} = I, \quad R_e^T I^* R_e = I^*$$

$$\vec{v} = V \vec{i}_F, \quad \vec{k}_E = \vec{i}_F$$

$$- M^* (\vec{v} x) R_e = - M^* V (\vec{i}_F x)$$

$$(\vec{v} x) R_e \vec{k}_F = - V \vec{j}_F$$

$$G = - M^* g (\vec{k}_F x)$$

DEBUG		TM DATA
VEL		
DOF(16)	airframe degrees of freedom	
GRAV		TRIM CM
GAMMA	reference rotor	
SIGMA		
IB		
OMEGA		
NBLADE		
RADIUS		
P21MR1	0.	RTR1CM
P21WR1	$\Delta\Psi_{z1}$ (rad)	
P21MR2	$\Delta\Psi_{z1}$ (rad)	RTR2CM
P21WR2	$-\Delta\Psi_{z1}$ (rad)	
ROTAT1		R1 DATA
OPHVB1(3)		

	INITB
ROTAT2	R2DATA
OPHVB2(3)	
VGWBV(3)	gust in velocity axes
VGHTV(3)	GUSTCM
VGTV(3)	
QWB(6)	QBDCM
QHT(6)	
QVT(6)	
AMODE1(6,10)	BODYCM
:	
VSIDE	
TITLE(20)	BDDATA
:	
DOFSYM(10)	
DRGIW	BADATA

INITE

Name: INITE

Function: initialize drive train parameters

Engine inertia and control: sections 4.3.1, 4.3.2

Governor parameters (dimensionless): section 4.3.3

Drive train spring constants: section 4.3.2

DEBUG	TMDATA
OPENGN	
DOF(6)	drive train degrees of freedom
TRATIO	BDDATA
NBLADE	reference rotor
IB	TRIMCM
OMEGA	
ENGPOS	ENDATA
THRTLC	
IENG	
KMAST1	
KMAST2	
KICS	
KENG	
KPE	
KP1	
KP2	
T1E	
T11	
T12	
T2E	
T21	
T22	
QTHRTL	ENGNCM
IENGNS	
KMI1	
KMI2	
KMR	
KME1	
KME2	
KPGOVE	
KPGOV1	
KPGOV2	
T1GOVE	
T1GOV1	
T1GOV2	
T2GOVE	
T2GOV1	
T2GOV2	
NDM	

CHEKR1

Name: CHEKR1

Function: check for fatal errors

MPSI	TMDATA
LEVEL	
NBLADE	R1DATA
MRA	
RAE(31)	
MRI	
RI(51)	
RROOT	
INFLOW(6)	
MRG	W1DATA
NG(30)	
MRL	
NL(30)	
KNW	
RA(30)	RTR1CM
MRLO	R2DATA
	other rotor

PRNTJ

Name: PRNTJ

Function: print job input data

FILEID(4)

all

all

TMDATA

CASECM

UNITNO

PRNTC

Name: PRNTC

Function: print case input data

JCASE	CASECM
JOB	
START	
FILEID(4)	TM DATA
TITLCS(20)	
CODE	
ANTYPE(3)	
C PUNIT	
C PTRIM	
NRC TOR	
VKTS	
VEL	
RPM	
VTIP	
ALTMISL	
TEMP	
OPGRND	
HAGL	
AFLAP	
OPENGN	
OPGCVT	
RETURN	
LEVEL1	
LEVEL2	
DOF(54)	
DOFT(8)	
MPSI	
MHARM	
MHARMF	
OPDENS	
IDENT(4)	TRIMCM
DENSE	
DRATIO	
CSOUND	
ALTD	
TITLBD(20)	BDDATA
WEIGHT	
FSCG	
WLCG	
BLCG	
CONFIG	
ATILT	

PRNTC

CWS	BODYCM
NAM	
NDM	ENG NCM
TITLA1(20)	A1TABL
AF1ID(4)	
TITLA2(20)	A2TABL
AF2ID(4)	
TITLR1(20)	R1DATA
TYPE1	
RADIUS1	
NBLD1	
SIGMA1	
INFLW1(6)	
OPHVB1(3)	
OPSTL1	
OPYAW1	
OPCMP1	
OPUSL1	
ROTAT1	
HINGE1	
ELAG1	
EFLAP1	
GAMMA1	RTR1CM
OMEGA1	
MTIP1	
CMEAN1	
IB1	
NBM1	
NTM1	
NGM1	
NBMT1	
TITLR2(20)	R2DATA
:	
:	
EFLAP2	
GAMMA2	RTR2CM
:	
:	
NBMT2	

PRNT

Name: PRNT

Function: print trim input data

FILEID(4)

:

MHARMF(2)

TMDATA

PRNTR1

Name: PRNTR1

Function: print rotor input data

NBM

RTR1CM

NTM

NGM

RA(30)

DRA(30)

FTIP(30)

TITLE(20)

R1DATA

:

:

TWISTI(51)

PRNTW1

Name: PRNTW1

Function: print wake input data

MPSI
LEVEL

TM DATA

FACTOR

W1 DATA

•

KWGS0(4)

KFWG

G1 DATA

•

DQWG(2)

PRNTB

Name: PRNTB

Function: print body input data

NROTOR	TMDATA
TITLE(20)	BDDATA
...	
DOFSYM(10)	
LFTAW	BADATA
...	
OPTINT	
ENGPOS	ENDATA
...	
KEDAMP	

PRNTF

Name: PRNTF

Function: print flutter input data

IDENT(4)

TRIMCM

CONFIG

BDDATA

OPFLOW

FLDATA

.

OPUSLD

PRNTS

Name: PRNTS

Function: print flight dynamics input data

IDENT(4)

TRIMCM

NPRNTP

:

STDATA

GUS(3)

PRNTT

Name: PRNTT

Function: print transient input data

IDENT(4)

TRIMCM

NPRNTT

:

OPLMDA

TN DATA

PRNTG

Name: PRNTG

Function: print transient gust and control input data

NROTOR

TMDATA

OPTRAN

GCDATA

:

CMAG(5)

TRIM

Name: TRIM

Function: trim

General reference: sections 5.3.5, 5.3.1

CASECM

RESTRT

TRIMCM

RSWRT

TMDATA

CPRTR2

LEVEL1

LEVEL2

ITERU

ITERR

ITERF

NPRNTT

NPRNTP

NPRNTL

TRIMI

Name: TRIMI(LEVEL1,LEVEL2)

Function: calculate trim solution by iteration

General reference: section 5.3.1

Codes:

control number (C) = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

control = δ_0 δ_c δ_s δ_p θ_{FT} ϕ_{FT} Ψ_{FP} θ_{FP} θ_T

test number (T) = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

test = none \vec{F} \vec{M} $F_x F_z$ M_y $C_P C_T$ β_c β_s $C_L C_X$ $C_L C_X C_Y$

OPTRIM	MT	C(i)	T(i)	(i = 1 to MT)
0	0			
1	6	1 2 3 4 5 6	2 1 1 3 1 1	
2	6	1 2 3 4 5 7	2 1 1 3 1 1	
3	7	1 2 3 4 5 6 8	2 1 1 3 1 1 6	
4	7	1 2 3 4 5 7 8	2 1 1 3 1 1 6	
5	3	1 3 5	4 1 5	
6	4	1 3 5 8	4 1 5 6	
7	0			
8	0			
9	0			
10	0			
11	1	1	7	
12	1	9	7	
13	1	1	6	
14	2	2 3	8 9	
15	3	1 2 3	7 8 9	
16	3	1 2 3	11 1 1	
17	3	1 2 9	11 1 1	
18	4	1 2 3 9	10 1 8 9	
19	3	1 2 3	11 1 1	
20	3	1 2 9	11 1 1	
21	4	1 2 3 9	10 1 8 9	
22	1	3	8	
23	2	1 3	7 8	
24	2	1 3	10 1	
25	2	1 9	10 1	
26	3	1 3 9	10 1 8	
27	2	1 3	10 1	
28	2	1 9	10 1	
29	3	1 3 9	10 1 8	

TRIMI

LEVEL1 wake analysis for rotor #1 and rotor #2:
LEVEL2 0 for uniform inflow, 1 for prescribed
 wake. 2 for free wake

DEBUG	TMDATA
CPTRIM	
CTTRIM	
CYTRIM	
BSTRIM	
BCTRIM	
OPTRIM	
MTRIM	
MTRIMD	
FACTOR	
ITERM	
ITERC	
DELTA	
EPTRIM	
OPGOVT	
CTXARG	TRIMCM
GRAV	
COUNTT	
CNTRLZ(11)	BDDATA
CWS	
KE(3)	BODYCM
VXREKF(3)	
TCFE(11,5)	
COUNTM	CONVCM
COUNTC	
NBLD1	R1DATA
ROTATE	
NBLD2	R2DATA
GAMMA1	RTR1CM
OMEGA1	
IB1	
GAMMA2	RTR2CM
OMEGA2	
IB2	
VCNTRL(11)	CONTCM
THETFT	
PHIFT	
THETFP	
PSIFP	
THETAT	
DPSIF	
VPILOT(5)	
TGOVR1	
TGOVR2	

TRIMI

QRTR1(6)

CLS

CXS

CTS

CYS

CPS

BETAC

BETAS

CQS1

$$C_Q/\sigma = C_P/\sigma$$

QRTR2(6)

CQS2

$$C_Q/\sigma = C_P/\sigma$$

QR1CM

QR2CM

QBDCM

QWB(6)

QHT(6)

QVT(6)

TRIMP

Name: TRIMP(LEVEL1,LEVEL2,ITER,ITERM)

Function: print trim solution

LEVEL1 wake analysis for rotor #1 and rotor #2:
LEVEL2 0 for uniform inflow, 1 for prescribed
 wake, 2 for free wake

ITER iteration number

ITERM maximum number of iterations

CPTRIM TMDATA

CTTRIM

CYTRIM

BCTRIM

BSTRIM

OPTRIM

MTRIM

EPTRIM

CPGOVT

CCLL

LATCYC

LNGCYC

PEDAL

APITCH

AYAW

AROLL

ACLIMB

CXTARG TRIMCM

GRAV

COUNTT

OPRTR2

NBLD1 R1DATA

TYPE1

NBLD2

TYPE2

GAMMA1

OMEGA1

IB1

GAMMA2

OMEGA2

IB2

CWS BODYCM

KE(3)

VXREKF(3)

TRIMP

VCNTRL(11)

CONTCM

THETFT

PHIFT

THETFP

PSIFP

THETAT

PSIT

DPSIF

VPILOT(5)

TGOVR1

TGOVR2

QRTR1(6)

QR1CM

CLS

CXS

CTS

CYS

CPS

BETAC

BETAS

CQS1

$$c_Q/\sigma = c_P/\sigma$$

QRTR2(6)

QR2CM

CQS2

$$c_Q/\sigma = c_P/\sigma$$

QWB(6)

QBDCM

QHT(6)

QVT(6)

FLUT

Name: FLUT

Function: flutter

General reference: sections 5.3.5, 5.3.6

RSWRT	CASECM
RESTRT	
OPPTR2	TRIMCM
NBLADE	
OPFLOW	FLDATA
CPSYMM	
CPF DAN	
MPSIPC	
NINTPC	
NBLDFL	
A2(6400)	FLMCM
:	
MGA	
MXFD	STMCM

FLUTM

Name: FLUTM(PSI)

Function: calculate flutter matrices

General reference: section 6.3.1

Inflow dynamics: sections 6.1.5, 2.4.3

$$DLDT = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial \gamma} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \tau}$$

$$DLDM = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial \gamma} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial M}$$

$$TT = \tau_\tau$$

$$TM = \tau_M$$

$$DLDZ = \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial Z}$$

$$ZK = \vec{k}_E \cdot \vec{\xi}_k$$

Drive train equations: section 6.2.3

Construct flight dynamics matrices: section 5.3.3 also
(only if rigid body degrees of freedom present)

Symmetric/antisymmetric matrices: section 6.3.3

PSI Ψ (for periodic coefficients)

DEBUG	TMDATA
OPENGN	
OPRTR2	TRIMCM
DOFSYM(10)	BDDATA
TRATIO	
CONFIG	
NEM	
REULER(3,3)	BODYCM
KE(3)	
RHUB1(3)	
RHUB2(3)	
AMODE1(6,10)	
AMODE2(6,10)	
KMSTC1(10)	
KMSTS1(10)	
KMSTC2(10)	
KMSTS2(10)	
MVXRE(3,3)	
TCFE(11,5)	
KIGOVE	ENDATA
KIGOV1	
KIGOV2	

FLUTM

GSE	ENDATA
GSI	
QTHRTL	ENGNCM
IENG	
QEDAMP	
KMI1	
KMI2	
KMR	
KME1	
KME2	
KPGOVE	
KPGOV1	
KPGOV2	
T1GOVE	
T1GOV1	
T1GOV2	
T2GOVE	
T2GOV1	
T2GOV2	
MENG22	
MENG33	
SENG22	
SENG33	
RADUS1	R1DATA
NBLD1	
KFLMD1	
KHLM1	
SIGMA1	
FXLMD1	
FYLMD1	
KINTH1	
KINTF1	
FMLMD1	
CMEGA1	RTR1CM
NTM1	
NBM1	
NGM1	
MUX1	
MUY1	
MUZ1	
GAMMA1	
IB1	
RGUST1(3,3)	
CHUB1(6,16)	
CBHUB1(3,3)	
CHUBT1(16,6)	

	FLUTM
RADIUS2	R2DATA
⋮	
FMLMD2	
OMEGA2	RTR2CM
⋮	
CHUBT2(16,6)	
KPB1(10)	MD1CM
KPG1	
KPB2(10)	MD2CM
KPG2	
T1C1	CONTCM
T1S1	
T1C2	
T1S2	
LAMB1	WKV1CM
COSE1	
ZAGL1	
LAMB2	WKV2CM
COSE2	
LAMB2	
CTS1	QR1CM
CTS2	QR2CM
DERIV(7,21)	
DRVRL1(7,21)	
DRVWB(7,21)	
DRVHT(7,21)	
DRVVT(7,21)	
A2FD(7,?)	STDCM
⋮	
MXFD	STMCM
OPFLOW	FLDATA
OPSYMM	
NBLADE	
OPSAS	
KCSAS	
KSSAS	
TCSAS	
TSSAS	
OPTCRS(2)	
OPGRND	
KASGE	

FLUTM

DOF(80)
CON(26)
GUS(3)

A2(6400)

⋮

MGA

A2A(16,16)

⋮

BLA(16,2)

A2R1(30,30)

⋮

DGR1(6,3)

A2R2(30,30)

⋮

DGR2(6,3)

FLDATA

FLMCM

FLMACM

FLM1CM

FLM2CM

FLUTB

Name: FLUTB

Function: calculate flutter aircraft matrices

General reference: section 6.2.2

OPRTR2	TRIMCM
NEM	BDDATA
IBODY(3,3)	BODYCM
MSTAR	
MVXRE(3,3)	
GMTRX(3,3)	
RFV(3,3)	
AMASS(10)	
ADAMPS(10)	
ASPRNG(10)	
ADAMPA(10)	
ACNTRL(4,10)	FLDATA
DELTA	
OPRINT	
DVBODY(6)	CONTCM
DDZF	
CNTRL(4)	(δ_f δ_e δ_a δ_r)
GWB(3)	gust in F axes
GHT(3)	GUSTCM
GVT(3)	
QWB(6)	QBDCM
QHT(6)	
QVT(6)	
A2(16,16)	FLMACM
⋮	
⋮	
BL(16,2)	
DRVWB(7,21)	STDPCM
DRVHT(7,21)	
DRVVT(7,21)	
LMDAW1(3)	WKV1CM
LMDAH1(3)	
LMDAV1(3)	
EINTW1(3)	
EINTH1(3)	
EINTV1(3)	
LMDAW2(3)	WKV2CM
⋮	
⋮	
EINTV2(3)	

FLUTR1

Name: FLUTR1(PSI)

Function: calculate flutter rotor matrices

General reference: sections 6.1.6, 6.4

Azimuthal summations:

$$\sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \Psi_m \quad \text{at } \Psi_m = \Psi + m \frac{2\pi}{N} \quad \text{for periodic coefficients}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^J \Psi_j \quad \text{at } \Psi_j = j \frac{2\pi}{J} \quad \text{for constant coefficient approximation (section 6.1.7)}$$

Reorder hub reactions: Δ_u equation multiplied by 2 to get $(-\gamma 2C_T/\sigma a)$

Inflow dynamics due to velocity perturbations: sections 6.1.4, 6.1.6

PSI Ψ (periodic coefficients only)

CPFLOW

FLDATA

MPSICC

NBLDFL

KBM

RTR1CM

KTM

NGM

GAMMA

NUGC

NUGS

CGC

CGS

CTO

CTC

CTR

MUX

MUY

MUZ

NBLD

R1DATA

GSB(10)

GST(5)

KHLMDA

KFLMDA

NU(10)

MD1CM

WT(5)

WTO

WTC

WTR

KPB(10)

KPG

FLUTR1

LAMBDA		
CTS	$\gamma 2C_T / \sqrt{a}$	WKV1CM
T1C		QR1CM
T1S		CONTCM
A2(30,30)		FLM1CM
:		
DG(6,3)		
MASSB		FLINCM
:		
SPQ(5,10)		
MQU(10)		FLAECM
:		
MPDP(5,5)		

FLUTI1

Name: FLUTI1(PSI)

Function: calculate flutter inertia coefficients

General reference: section 6.1.3

PSI

Ψ

DEBUG	TM DATA
DOFT(4)	
GLAG	RTR1CM
KBM	
KTM	
NBMT	
BETA(21,10)	MNR1CM
ETAPH(2,10)	MD1CM
MB	INC1CM
:	
SPQT(5,10,4)	
MASSBL	FLINCM
:	
SPQL(5,10)	

FLUTA1

Name: FLUTA1(PSI)

Function: calculate flutter aerodynamic coefficients

General reference: section 6.1.4

Perturbation section forces: without c/c_m factor

Aerodynamic coefficients: $FZ0 = C_T/\sigma$, $FX0 = C_Q/\sigma$

PSI	+	
DEBUG		TMDATA
DOFT(4)		
MPSI		TRIMCM
DPSI		
MRA		R1DATA
CHORD(30)		
XA(30)		
XAC(30)		
CPCOMP		
OPYAW		
CPSTLL		
RFA		
RA(30)		RTR1CM
DRA(30)		
CMEAN		
FTIP(30)		
NBMT		
KBM		
KTM		
MTIP		
MUX		
MUY		
MUZ		
ETA(2,10,30)	bending modes at r_i , $i = 1$ to MRA	MD1CM
ETAP(2,10,30)		
ETAPP(2,10,30)		
ZETA(5,30)	torsion modes at r_i , $i = 1$ to MRA	
ZETAP(5,30)		
DEL1		
DEL2		
DEL3		
DEL4		
DEL5		
DALPHA		FLDATA
DMACH		
OPUSLD		

FLUTA1

BETA(21,10)	MNR1CM
DCLDS(30,36)	AES1CM
DCDDS(30,36)	
DCMDS(30,36)	
SAVE(30,36,19)	
XAPQ(2,5,4,30)	INC1CM
MQU(10)	FLAECM
:	
MPDP(5,5)	

FLUTL

Name: FLUTL(ID,A2,A1,A0,B,MX,MX1,MV,DOF1,NAMEX,NAMEV)

Function: analyze flutter constant coefficient linear equations

Vibration point location: sections 4.1.3, 4.1.5

ID problem identification: 1 for complete dynamics,
2 for symmetric, 3 for antisymmetric

A2(MX*MX) coefficient matrices

A1(MX*MX)

A0(MX*MX)

B(MX*MV) control matrix

MX number of degrees of freedom

MX1 number of first order degrees of freedom

MV number of controls

MG number of gust components

DOF1(MX) integer vector designating first order degrees
of freedom

NAMEX(MX) vector of variable names

NAMEV(MV) vector of control names

VELF(3) BODYCM

GRAV TRIMCM

CMEGA reference rotor

RADIUS reference rotor

FSCG BDDATA

BLCG

WLCG

NEM

THETFT CONTCM

PHIFT

THETAT

PSIT

ANTYPE(4) FLDATA

:

:

NAMEXR(3)

STAB

Name: STAB

Function: flight dynamics

General reference: sections 5.3.5, 5.3.3

RESTART

RSWRT

CASECM

STABM

Name: STABM

Function: calculate flight dynamics stability derivatives and matrices

General reference: section 5.3.3

Print during stability derivative calculations:

- a) increment: 1st number dimensionless, 2nd number dimensional
- b) motion and controls: 1st number dimensionless, 2nd number dimensional

- 1) angular velocity = deg/sec
- 2) linear velocity, gust velocity = ft/sec or m/sec
- 3) $\dot{\Psi}_s$ = rpm
- 4) \ddot{z}_F = ft/sec² or m/sec²
- 5) controls = deg

- c) generalized forces: moments and forces in δC_Q -a form
(rotor #1 parameters, body axes);
torque in δC_Q -a form (rotor #1
parameters)

MPSI	TMDATA
LEVEL1	
LEVEL2	
DEBUG	
OPRTR2	TRIMCM
LSCALE	
FSCALE	
NBLD1	R1DATA
MRA1	
TYPE1	
IB1	RTR1CM
CHUB1(6,16)	
CHUBT1(16,6)	
OMEGA1	
NBLD2	R2DATA
MRA2	
TYPE2	
IB2	RTR2CM
CHUB2(6,16)	
CHUBT2(16,6)	
OMEGA2	
IBODY(3,3)	BODYCM
MSTAR	
MVXRE(3,3)	
GMTRX(3,3)	
TCFE(11,5)	

	STABM
CONFIG	BDDATA
QRTR1(6)	QR1CM
CQS1	γ_{2C} / α
QRTR2(6)	QR2CM
CQS2	γ_{2C} / α
I01	INC1CM
I02	INC2CM
IRSTAR	ENGNCM
QTHRTL	
QEDAMP	
KPGOVE	
KPGOV1	
KPGOV2	
KIGOVE	ENDATA
KIGOV1	
KIGOV2	
NPRNTP	STDATA
NPRNTL	
ITERS	
OPLMDA	
DELTA	
DOF(?)	
CON(16)	
GUS(3)	
VGWBV(3)	GUSTCM
VGHTV(3)	
VGTV(3)	
VGRTR1(3,30,36}	
VGRTR2(3,30,36)	
VGHUB1(3)	
VGHUB2(3)	
VCNTRL(11)	CONTCM
LBODY(6)	
LOMEGA	
DBZ ^w	
QWB(6)	QBDCM
QHT(6)	
QVT(6)	
DERIV(7,21)	STDPCM
.	
.	
DRVVT(7,21)	
A2FD(7,7)	STMCM
.	
YXFD	

STABD

Name: STABD

Function: print stability derivatives

General reference: section 5.3.3

- Options:
- a) rotor coefficient form, $M^*X = \gamma 2C/\omega a$
 - b} stability derivative form, X (acceleration)
 - c) dimensionless or dimensional

Dimensions:

- a) force or moment

	forces(FF)	moments (FM)	torque (FQ)
M^*X form	$\frac{1}{2}NI_b\Omega^2/R$	$\frac{1}{2}NI_b\Omega^2$	$NI_b\Omega^2$
X form	$\omega^2 R$	ω^2	ω^2

- b) subscripts

acceleration (\ddot{z})	$= \Omega^2 R$	(FA)
angular velocity	$= \omega$	
linear velocity	$= \Omega R$	(FV)
controls	$= 57.3$	
gust velocity	$= \Omega R$	(FV)

TASK	CASECM
DOFFD(7)	STMCM
CONFID(16)	
GUSFD(3)	
NAMEV(19)	
ISTAR(3,3)	BODYCM
MSTAR	
IRSTAR	ENGNCM
NBLADE	TRIMCM
IB	
OMEGA	
RADIUS	
CPPRNT(4)	STDATA
DRVRI(7,21)	STDCM
DRVRI(7,21)	
DRVWB(7,21)	
DRVHT(7,21)	
DRVVT(7,21)	

STABE

Name: STABE

Function: calculate flight dynamics equations

DEBUG	TMDATA
OMEGA	TRIMCM
EQTYPE(12)	STDATA
KCSAS	
KSSAS	
TCSAS	
TSSAS	
A2FD(49)	STMCM
:	
MXFD	
CPSYMM	FLDATA
OPSASF	
TASK	CASECM

STABL

Name: STABL(IEQ,A2,A1,A0,B,MX,MX1,MV,MG,DOF1,NAMEX,NAMEV,DOF,CON)

Function: analyze flight dynamics linear equations

Vibration point location: sections 4.1.3, 4.1.5

Numerical integration of transient: sections 5.3.2, 5.3.3
(see also program TRAN)

IEQ	equation type identifier	
A2(MX*MX)	coefficient matrices	
A1(MX*MX)		
A0(MX*MX)		
B(MX*MV)	control matrix	
MX	number of degrees of freedom	
MX1	number of first order degrees of freedom	
MV	number of controls	
MG	number of gust components	
DOF1(MX)	integer vector designating first order degrees of freedom	
NAMEX(MX)	vector of variable names	
NAMEV(MV)	vector of control names	
DOF(7)	integer vector designating degrees of freedom used	
CON(19)	integer vector designating controls used	
OMEGA	reference rotor	TRIMCM
RADIUS		
GRAV		
VELF(3)		BODYCM
VGHUB1(3)		GUSTCM
VPTRAN(5)		
FSCG		BDDATA
WLCG		
BLCG		
THETFT		CONTCM
PHIFT		
THETAT		
PSIT		
DVBODY(6)		
DOMEWA		
NPRNTT		STDATA
:		
DOFPLT(21)		

STABP

Name: STABP(TIM,IT,YN,DYN,DDYN,DOF)

Function: print flight dynamics transient solution

General reference: section 5.3.3

Print during numerical integration (in STABL):

- a) controls in deg
- b) gust velocity: 1st number dimensionless, 2nd number dimensional
- c) aircraft motion: 1st number dimensionless, 2nd number dimensional
 - 1) displacement = deg, ft or m
 - 2) velocity = deg/sec, ft/sec or m/sec
 - 3) acceleration = deg/sec², g
 - 4) inertial axes = deg/sec, g

$$AANG = \vec{\omega} = R_e \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\phi}_F \\ \dot{\theta}_F \\ \dot{\psi}_F \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ALIN = \vec{a}_{body} = \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x}_F \\ \ddot{y}_F \\ \ddot{z}_F \end{pmatrix} - (\vec{v} \times) R_e \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\phi}_F \\ \dot{\theta}_F \\ \dot{\psi}_F \end{pmatrix}$$

TIM	time (dimensionless)
IT	time count
YN(?)	(ϕ_F θ_F ψ_F x_F y_F z_F $\dot{\psi}_s$)
DYN(?)	($\dot{\phi}_F$ $\dot{\theta}_F$ $\dot{\psi}_F$ \ddot{x}_F \ddot{y}_F \ddot{z}_F $\dot{\psi}_s$)
DDYN(?)	($\ddot{\phi}_F$ $\ddot{\theta}_F$ $\ddot{\psi}_F$ \ddot{x}_F \ddot{y}_F \ddot{z}_F $\dot{\psi}_s$)
DOF(?)	integer vector: 0 if degree of freedom not used
GRAV	TRIMCM
LSCALE	
FSCALE	
TSTEP	STDATA
TMAX	
NPRNTT	

STABP

VGHUB1(3)
VPTRAN(5)

GUSTCM

MSTAR
MVXRE(3,3)
REULER(3,3)

BODYCM

TRAN

Name: TRAN

Function: transient

General reference: sections 5.3.5, 5.3.2

RESTART	CASECM	
RSWRT		
LEVEL1	TMDATA	
LEVEL2		
DVBODY(6)	CONTCM	
DOMEGA		
MVXRE(3,3)	BODYCM	
MSTAR		
IBODY(3,3)		
OMEGA	reference rotor	TRIMCM
QRTR1(6)		QR1CM
CQS1	- $\gamma_2 C_Q / \sigma a$	
QRTR2(6)		QR2CM
CQS2	- $\gamma_2 C_Q / \sigma a$	
QWB(6)		QBDCM
QHT(6)		
QVT(6)		
QTRIM(6)		TRANCM
CQST1		
CQST2		
IBODYI(7,7)		
NPRNTT	TNDATA	
NPRNTP		
NPRNTL		
NRSTRT		
TMAX		
TSTEP		
OPPLOT		
DOFPLT(21)		
DOF(?)		
I01	INC1CM	
I02	INC2CM	
CHUB1(6,16)	RTR1CM	
CHUBT1(16,6)		
OMEGA1		
IB1		

TRAN

CHUB2(6,16)

RTR2CM

CHUBT2(16,6)

OMEGA2

IB2

NBLD1

R1DATA

NBLD2

R2DATA

IRSTAR

ENGNCM

TRANI

Name: TRANI(Y,DY,DDY)

Function: calculate transient acceleration for numerical integration

General reference: section 5.3.2

$$\begin{array}{ll} Y(7) & (\phi_F \ \theta_F \ \psi_F \ x_F \ y_F \ z_F \ \psi_s) \\ DY(7) & (\dot{\phi}_F \ \dot{\theta}_F \ \dot{\psi}_F \ \dot{x}_F \ \dot{y}_F \ \dot{z}_F \ \dot{\psi}_s) \\ DDY(7) & (\ddot{\phi}_F \ \ddot{\theta}_F \ \ddot{\psi}_F \ \ddot{x}_F \ \ddot{y}_F \ \ddot{z}_F \ \ddot{\psi}_s) \end{array}$$

LEVEL1	TMDATA
LEVEL2	
DEBUG	
OPTRTR2	TRIMCM
MVXRE(3,3)	BODYCM
GMTRX(3,3)	
TCFE(11,5)	
CNTRLZ(11)	BDDATA
QTHRTL	ENGNCM
QEDAMP	
KPGOVE	
KPGOV1	
KPGOV2	
KIGOVE	ENDATA
KIGOV1	
KIGOV2	
IB1	RTR1CM
OMEGA1	
NBLD1	R1DATA
IB2	RTR2CM
OMEGA2	
NBLD2	R2DATA
QRTR1(6)	QR1CM
CQS1	$-\gamma_2 C_Q / \sigma_a$
QRTR2(6)	QR2CM
CQS2	$-\gamma_2 C_Q / \sigma_a$
QWB(6)	QBDCM
QHT(6)	
QVT(6)	

TRANI

DOF(?)

TNDDATA

OPSAS

KCSAS

KSSAS

TCSAS

TSSAS

ITERT

OPLMDA

QTRIM(6)

TRANCM

CQST1

CQST2

IBODYI(?,?)

DCSAS

DSSAS

TTGOV

T1GOV

T2GOV

VPTRAN(5)

GUSTCM

VCNTRL(11)

CONTCM

DVBODY(6)

DOMEGA

DDZF

VPILOT(5)

TGOVR1

TGOVR2

TRANP

Name: TRANP(TIM,IT,YN,DYN,DDYN)

Function: print transient solution

General reference: section 5.3.2

Print notes:

- a) controls in deg
- b) gust velocity dimensional
- c) aircraft motion: 1st number dimensionless, 2nd number dimensional

- 1) displacement = deg, ft or m
- 2) velocity = deg/sec, ft/sec or m/sec
- 3) acceleration = deg/sec², g
- 4) inertial axes = deg/sec, g
- d) generalized forces: moments and forces in $\gamma c/\sigma$ a form
(rotor #1 parameters, body axes);
torque in $-\gamma c_Q/\sigma$ a form (rotor #1 parameters)

$$AANG = \vec{\omega} = R_e \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\phi}_F \\ \dot{\theta}_F \\ \dot{\psi}_F \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ALIN = \vec{a}_{body} = \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x}_F \\ \ddot{y}_F \\ \ddot{z}_F \end{pmatrix} - (\vec{V} \times) R_e \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\phi}_F \\ \dot{\theta}_F \\ \dot{\psi}_F \end{pmatrix}$$

TIM time (dimensionless)

IT time count

YN(?) (ϕ_F $\dot{\phi}_F$ ψ_F x_F y_F z_F $\dot{\psi}_s$)

DYN(?) ($\dot{\phi}_F$ $\ddot{\phi}_F$ $\dot{\psi}_F$ \ddot{x}_F \ddot{y}_F \ddot{z}_F $\dot{\psi}_s$)

DDYN(?) ($\ddot{\phi}_F$ $\ddot{\phi}_F$ $\ddot{\psi}_F$ \ddot{x}_F \ddot{y}_F \ddot{z}_F $\ddot{\psi}_s$)

LEVEL1

TM DATA

LEVEL2

FSCALE

TRIMCM

LSCALE

GRAV

OPTRTR2

TRANP

ITERT	TNDATA
OPLMDA	
TSTEP	
TMAX	
MSTAR	BODYCM
REULER(3,3)	
MVXRE(3,3)	
GMTRX(3,3)	
QTHRTL	ENGNCM
QEDAMP	
VGWBV(3)	GUSTCM
VGHTV(3)	
VGTV(3)	
VGHUB1(3)	
VGHUB2(3)	
VPTTRAN(5)	
NBLD1	R1DATA
TYPE1	
IB1	RTR1CM
OMEGA1	
NBLD2	R2DATA
TYPE2	
IB2	RTR2CM
OMEGA2	
QRTR1(6)	QR1CM
CQS1	$- \gamma 2C_Q / \nabla a$
QRTR2(6)	QR2CM
CQS2	$- \gamma 2C_Q / \nabla a$
QWB(6)	
QHT(6)	
QVT(6)	
VCNTRL(11)	CONTCM
VPILOT(5)	
TGOVR1	
TGOVR2	
QTRIM(6)	TRANCM
CQST1	
CQST2	
DCSAS	
DSSAS	
TTGOV	
T1GOV	
T2GOV	

TRANC

Name: TRANC(TIM)

Function: calculate transient gust and control

General reference: section 5.3.4

TIM time (dimensionless)

VELF $V/\Delta R$

TMDATA

MPSI

OMEGA reference rotor

TRIMCM

RADIUS

COSPSI(36)

SINPSI(36)

OPRTR2

RA1(30)

RTR1CM

RA2(30)

RTR2CM

RWB(3)

BODYCM

RHT(3)

RVT(3)

RFV(3,3)

RSF1(3,3)

RSF2(3,3)

RHUB1(3)

RHUB2(3)

MRA1

R1DATA

ROTAT1

R2DATA

MRA2

ROTAT2

VGWBV(3) gust in wind axes

GUSTCM

VGHTV(3)

VGTV(3)

VGTR1(3,30,36)

VGTR2(3,30,36)

VGHUB1(3)

VGHUB2(3)

VPTRAN(5)

OPTRAN

GCDATA

:

CMAG(5)

CONTRL

Name: CONTRL(T,PERIOD,C)

Function: calculate transient control time history

General reference: section 5.3.4

Calculates: $C(t) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2\pi t/T)$

T time(sec)

PERIOD period T (sec)

C control C

GUSTU

Name: GUSTU(T,PERIOD,G)

Function: calculate uniform gust time history

General reference: section 5.3.4

Calculates: $G(t) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2\pi t/T)$

T time (sec)

PERIOD period T (sec)

G gust G

GUSTC

Name: GUSTC(XG,L,L0,G)

Function: calculate convected gust wave shape

General reference: section 5.3.4

Calculates: $G(x_g) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2\pi(x_g - L_0)/L)$

XG distance x_g (ft or m)

L wavelength L (ft or m)

L0 starting position L_0 (ft or m)

G gust G

PERF

Name: PERF

Function: Performance

General reference: section 5.2.1

Operating condition:

a) motion: 1st number dimensionless, 2nd number dimensional

 1) velocity = ft/sec or m/sec

 2) dynamic pressure, $q = 1b/ft^2$ or N/m^2

 3) weight, C_W/v = lb or N

 4) body motion = deg/sec, ft/sec or m/sec

 5) $\ddot{z} = ft/sec^2$ or m/sec^2

 6) $\Psi_s = rpm$

b) body orientation and controls in deg

Circulation convergence:

a) tolerance, CG/S in C_T/v form

b) G/E = ratio error to tolerance (≤ 1 if converged)

Motion convergence:

a) tolerance, BETA (etc) in deg

b) BETA/E (etc) = ratio error to tolerance (≤ 1 if converged)

Airframe performance: section 4.2.6

a) aerodynamic loads: dimensional

b) components:

 1) angles in deg

 2) loads, q dimensional

 3) induced velocity, total velocity dimensionless

Gust velocity: dimensionless

System power: dimensional (HP); number in parentheses is percent total power

a) climb power = $V_c W$

System efficiency parameters:

a) gross weight, $W = lb$ or N

b) drag-rotor = $D_r = (P_i + P_o)/V$; $D/q\text{-rotor} = D_r/\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2$;
 $L/D\text{-rotor} = W/D_r$

c) drag-total = $D_{total} = P_{total}/V$; $D/q\text{-total} = D_{total}/\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2$;
 $L/D\text{-total} = W/D_{total}$

d) figure of merit = $M = 1 - P_{nonideal}/P_{total}$

PERF

VEL	TMDATA
ITERM	
EPMOTN	
ITERC	
EPCIRC	
AFLAP	
OPRTR2	TRIMCM
GRAV	
SIGMA	
RADIUS	
OMEGA	
DENSE	
VELF(3)	BODYCM
VCLIMB	
VSIDE	
CWS	
HMASS	
NAM	
NDM	ENGNCM
NBM1	RTR1CM
NTM1	
NGM1	
NBM2	RTR2CM
NTM2	
NGM2	
VGWB(3)	GUSTCM
VGHT(3)	
VGVT(3)	
VGHUB1(3)	
VGHUB2(3)	
VCNTRL(11)	CONTCM
THETFT	
PHIFT	
THETFP	
PSIFP	
THETAT	
PSIT	
DVBODY(6)	
DOMEGA	
DDZF	
SAVE(31)	QBDCM

PERF

LMDAW1(3)
LMDAH1(3}
LMDAV1(3)
LMDAW2(3)
LMDAH2(3}
LMDAV2(3)

WKV1CM

WKV2CM

B1MS(10)

:

COUNTC

CONVCM

PERFR1

Name: PERFR1(P,PCPP,PI,PINT,PO,PN)

Function: calculate and print rotor performance

General reference: section 5.2.1

Operating condition:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\mu_x \\ \mu_y \\ \mu_z \end{pmatrix}_{TPP} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \beta_c \\ 0 & 1 & \beta_s \\ -\beta_c & -\beta_s & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\mu_x \\ \mu_y \\ \mu_z \end{pmatrix}_{HP}$$

$$\alpha_{HP} = \alpha_{CP} + \Theta_{1s} = \alpha_{TPP} - \beta_c$$

$$(\beta_c)_{CP} = (\beta_c + \Theta_{1s})_{HP}$$

$$(\beta_s)_{CP} = (\beta_s - \Theta_{1c})_{HP}$$

Harmonics of gimbal motion: section 5.1.2

Rotor forces and motion:

shaft axes (-S), tip path plane axes (-T), wind axes (L or X)
coefficient (Cx-), coefficient/solidity (Cx6-), dimensional (x-)

Rotor power: LIDEAL = λ_{ideal} (see also section 2.4.3)

P	total power
PCPP	climb and parasite power
PI	induced power
PINT	interference power
PO	profile power
PN	non-ideal power

OPUNIT TMDATA

VEL

MPSI

MHARM

MHARMF

DENSE TRIMCM

NAM BODYCM

NDM ENGNCM

T75 CONTGM

T1C AES1CM

T1S AES1CM

FZ(30,36) AES1CM

F_z/ac

ALPHA(30,36)

		PERFR1
VIND(3,30,36)		WKV1CM
LAMBDA		
VINT(3,30,36)	∇_{int} (due to other rotor)	WKV2CM
LAMBDI		
RADIUS		R1DATA
SIGMA		
MRA		
TYPE		
NBLADE		
HINGE		
MUX		RTR1CM
MUY		
MUZ		
OMEGA		
DRA(30)		
RA(30)		
ALFHP		
PSIHP		
MTIP		
MAT		
NBM		
NTM		
NGM		
NUCC		
NUGS		
T75OLD		MD1CM
NU(20)		
ETA(2,10)	bending mode at tip	
WT(11)		
WTO		
WTC		
WTR		
FHUB(6)		QR1CM
CLS		
CXS		
BETAO		
BFTAC		
BETAS		
CIRC(36)		
BETA(21,10)		MNR1CM
THETA(21,5)		
BETAG(21)		
PHI(10,16)		
PSID(10,6)		
QSSTAT(10)		MNSCM
PISTAT		
PESTAT		

LOAD

Name: LOAD(LEVEL1,LEVEL2)

Function: loads, vibration, and noise

Airframe vibration: section 5.2.8

Vibration point location: sections 4.1.3, 4.1.5

LEVEL1 wake analysis level for rotor #1
LEVEL2 wake analysis level for rotor #2

MHARMF(2)

TMDATA

OPRTR2

TRIMCM

FSCALE

LSCALE

GRAV

TRATIO

BDDATA

FSCG

WLCG

BLCG

NBLD1

R1DATA

OMEGA1

RTR1CM

NBLD2

R2DATA

OMEGA2

RTR2CM

MVXRE(3,3)

BODYCM

MSTAR

REULER(3,3)

VELF(3)

NAM

THETAT

CONTCM

PSIT

PHI1{10,16}

MNR1CM

PHI2{10,16}

MNR2CM

MVIB

LADATA

FSVIB{10}

WLVIB{10}

BLVIB{10}

ZETA(3,10,10)

LOADR1

Name: LOADR1(LEVEL)

Function: calculate and print rotor loads

Print aerodynamics (function r and Ψ):

- a) dimensionless quantities generally, angles in deg
- b) induced velocity in nonrotating shaft axes
- c) interference induced velocity is that due to other rotor
- d) gust components in velocity axes

Force/ c_{mean} (dimensionless):

$$\begin{aligned} L/C &= \frac{1}{2}U^2(c/c_{\text{mean}})c_x = L/c_{\text{mean}} \\ D/C &= \frac{1}{2}U^2(c/c_{\text{mean}})c_d = D/c_{\text{mean}} \\ M/C &= \frac{1}{2}U^2(c^2/c_{\text{mean}})c_m = M/c_{\text{mean}} \\ DR/C &= \frac{1}{2}U^2(c/c_{\text{mean}})c_{d\text{radial}} = D_{\text{radial}}/c_{\text{mean}} \\ FZ/C &= CT/S = F_z/c_{\text{mean}} = d(C_T/\varpi)/dr \\ FX/C &= F_x/c_{\text{mean}} \\ MA/C &= M_a/c_{\text{mean}} \\ FR/C &= F_r/c_{\text{mean}} \\ FRT/C &= \tilde{F}_r/c_{\text{mean}} \end{aligned}$$

Forces (dimensional)

L	= section lift	lb/ft or N/m
D	= section drag	lb/ft or N/m
M	= section pitch moment	ft-lb/ft or m-N/m
DR	= section radial drag	lb/ft or N/m
FZ	= $F_z = dT/dr$	lb/ft or N/m
FX	= F_x	lb/ft or N/m
MA	= M_a	ft-lb/ft or m-N/m
FR	= F_r	lb/ft or N/m
FRT	= \tilde{F}_r	lb/ft or N/m

Blade section power: section 5.2.1

$$CP/S = d(C_P/\varpi)/dr$$

P = section power HP/ft or HP/m

LEVEL

level of wake analysis

TMDATA

OPUNIT

MPSI

	LOADR1	
DENSE	TRIMCM	
DPSI		
COSPSI(36)		
SINPSI(36)		
TYPE	R1DATA	
RADIUS		
NBLADE		
OPSTLL		
CHORD(30)		
INFLOW(6)		
MRA		
OMEGA	RTR1CM	
CMEAN		
RA(30)		
MUX		
MUY		
MUZ		
NBM		
NTM		
NGM		
PINTER(36)		
PBURST(36)		
ETAT(2,10)	bending mode at tip	MD1CM
ETA(2,10,30)	bending mode at r_i , $i = 1$ to MRA	
DBV		W1DATA
VGUST(3,30,36)		GUSTCM
GAM(30,36)		QR1CM
CIRC(36)		
MHLOAD		L1DATA
MALOAD		
MRLOAD		
RLOAD(20)		
NPOLAR		
MWKGMP		
MNOISE		
RANGE(10)		
ELVATN(10)		
AZMUTH(10)		
NPLOT(75)		
SAVEM(36,78)		LDMNCM
MOTION(78)		AEMNCM

LOADR1

STATE(30,36,3)
DCLMAX(30,36)
DCIMAX(30,36)
DCMMAX(30,36)
MEFF(30,36,3)
AEFF(30,36,3)
DCLDS(30,36)
DCDDS(30,36)
DCMDS(30,36)
SAVE(30,36,19)

AES1CM

VIND(3,30,36)

LAMBDA

VWB(3,36)
VHT(3,36)
VVT(3,36)
VOFF(3,36)
LAMB DW(3)
LAMB DH(3)
LAMB DV(3)
LAMB DO(3)
VORH(3,36)

WKV1CM

VINT(3,30,36)
LAMBDI

WKV2CM

LOADH1

Name: LOADH1

Function: calculate and print hub and control loads

Root loads:	$M_{CON} = C_m \cos^2 \sigma$	$F_{HUBX} = C_f_x / \sigma$
	$M_{HUBX} = C_m_x / \sigma$	$F_{HUBY} = C_f_y / \sigma$
	$M_{HUBZ} = C_m_z / \sigma$	$F_{HUBZ} = C_f_z / \sigma$
		$CENT = C_f_{cent} / \sigma$

Hub loads:	$F_{HUBH} = C_H / \sigma$	$F_{HUBMX} = C_M_x / \sigma$
	$F_{HUBY} = C_Y / \sigma$	$F_{HUBMY} = C_M_y / \sigma$
	$F_{HUBT} = C_T / \sigma$	$F_{HUBQ} = C_Q / \sigma$

Harmonic analysis: $F_n = \frac{1}{J} \sum_{j=1}^J F_j e^{-jn\psi_j} K_n$

Dimensional loads:

root force	$= \rho \Omega^2 R^4 (c/R)$
root moment	$= \rho \Omega^2 R^5 (c/R)$
hub force	$= N \rho \Omega^2 R^4 (c/R) = \rho (\Omega R)^2 \pi R^2 \sigma$
hub moment	$= N \rho \Omega^2 R^5 (c/R) = \rho (\Omega R)^2 \pi R^3 \sigma$

MHARM	TMDATA
MPSI	
NBLADE	R1DATA
RADIUS	
TYPE	
CMEAN	RTR1CM
GAMMA	
OMEGA	
NBM	
NTM	
DENSE	TRIMCM
DPSI	
COSPSI(36)	
SINPSI(36)	
MHARML	L1DATA
NPLOT(75)	
SENDUR(12)	
CMAT(12)	
EXMAT(12)	
KFATIG	
for hub and control loads	

LOADH1

MPAERO(36)	$(M_{p_0}/ac)_{aero}$	AEF1CM
CMXA(36)		
CMZA(36)		
CFXA(36)		
CFZA(36)		
CFRA(36)		
SAVEM(36,78)		LDMNCM
MB		INC1CM
SB		
IO		
SQ(2,10)		
IQA(2,10)		
IFX0		
IMX0		
IP(5)		
IPP(5,5)		
IP0(5)		
IQODQ(2,10)	summed over q _j	
⋮		
⋮		
SPQ(5,10)		

LOADS1

Name: LOADS1(R)

Function: calculate and print blade section loads

General reference: sections 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Azimuth loop: } \Phi_{IX} &= \vec{\phi} \cdot \vec{k}_B \\ \Phi_{IZ} &= \vec{\phi} \cdot \vec{k}_B \\ T &= \Theta\end{aligned}$$

$$FXS-X = C_{fx}/\sigma$$

$$FXS-R = C_{fr}/\sigma$$

$$FXS-Z = C_{fz}/\sigma$$

$$CENT = C_{fcent}/\sigma$$

$$MXS-X = C_{mx}/\sigma$$

$$MXS-Z = C_{mz}/\sigma$$

$$MTOR = C_{mtors}/\sigma$$

(- = B for shaft axes, P for principal axes)

$$\text{Harmonic analysis: } F_n = \frac{1}{J} \sum_{j=1}^J F_j e^{-jn\Phi_j} K_n$$

Dimensional loads:

$$\text{forces} = (\delta/a) I_b \Omega^2 / R = \frac{2}{3} \Omega^2 R^4 (c/R)$$

$$\text{moments} = (\delta/a) I_b \Omega^2 = \frac{2}{3} \Omega^2 R^5 (c/R)$$

R radial station r/R

MPSI

TMDATA

MHARM

DOFT(4)

DENSE

TRIMCM

DPSI

COSPSI(36)

SINPSI(36)

TYPE

R1DATA

NBLADE

RADIUS

MRA

OMEGA

RTR1CM

CMEAN

GAMMA

RA(30)

DRA(30)

NBMT

NBM

NTM

LOADS1

MHARML		L1DATA
SENDUR(6)	for section loads	
CMAT(6)		
EXMAT(6)		
KFATIG		
NPLOT(75)		
ETA(2,10,30)	bending modes at r_i , $i = 1$ to MRA	MD1CM
DEL1		
DEL2		
DEL3		
DEL4		
DEL5		
FXAERO(30,36)	F_x/ac	AES1CM
FZAERO(30,36)	F_z/ac	
MAAERO(30,36)	M_a/ac	
FRAERO(30,36)	F_r/ac	
BETA(21,10)		MNR1CM
MB		LDMNCM
:		
IPO		
SAVEM(36,78)		

LOADII

Name: LOADII(R,Q,TR,ZR,EPR,ER)

Function: calculate inertia coefficients for section loads

General reference: sections 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4

Blade pitch: section 2.3.5

$$CS = \cos \Theta, SN = \sin \Theta, TR = \Theta(r)$$

$$W = (z_o \vec{i} - x_o \vec{k}), WP = (z_o \vec{i} - x_o \vec{k})', WPP = (z_o \vec{i} - x_o \vec{k})''$$
$$WXI = (z_o \vec{i} - x_o \vec{k} - x_I \vec{k})$$

$$ZR = \vec{\gamma}_i(r), ER = \vec{\gamma}_i'(r), EPR = \vec{\gamma}_i''(r)$$

$$WR = (z_o \vec{i} - x_o \vec{k})_{\text{trim}}, WPR = (z_o \vec{i} - x_o \vec{k})'_{\text{trim}}, \text{ at } r$$

$$WRXC = (z_o \vec{i} - x_o \vec{k} - x_C \vec{k}), \text{ at } r$$

$$EPXIO(NBM) = (\vec{\gamma}' \cdot \vec{k} \ x_I) \text{ at } r=e$$

$$CE(NBM) = \int_0^r \vec{\gamma}_i'' \cdot (z_o \vec{i} - x_o \vec{k} - x_I \vec{k}) \, d\eta$$

$$CMR(MRM+1) = \int_r^s (\xi^* - r) \, m \, d\xi^*$$

$$WFA = (z_o \vec{i} - x_o \vec{k}), WPFA = (z_o \vec{i} - x_o \vec{k})' \text{ at } r_{FA}$$

$$X = \vec{x}_k(\xi), XR = \vec{x}_k(r)$$

R radial station r/R

Q(4) mean deflection $\vec{\gamma}_j$

TR pitch Θ_m at r

ZR(5) $\vec{\gamma}_k$ at r

EPR(2,10) $\vec{\gamma}'_k$ at r

ER(2,10) $\vec{\gamma}''_k$ at r

DEBUG

TMDATA

T75

CONTCM

EFLAP

R1DATA

ELAG

XFA

RFA

ZFA

RCPL

NOPB

MRM

LOADII

NBM
NTM
NGM
NBMT
MASS(51)
ITHETA(51)
XI(51)

TWIST(51)

ETA(2,10,51)
ETAP(2,10,51)
ETAPP(2,10,51)
ZETA(5,51)
ETAPH(2,10)
EFA(2,10)
EFAP(2,10)

DEL1
DEL2
DEL3
DEL4
DEL5

MB
:
IPO

RTR1CM

bending modes at $r=(j-1)\Delta r$, j = 1 to MRM+1

MD1CM

torsion modes at $r=(j-1)\Delta r$, j = 1 to MRM+1

bending modes at $r = r_{FA}$

LDMNCM

LOADF

Name: LOADF(S,MPSI,K,SE,C,M,DAMAGE,SEQ)

Function: calculate fatigue damage

General reference: section 5.2.9

Input:

S(MPSI) vector of load S_j , $j = 1$ to MPSI; dimensional

MPSI number of azimuthal stations; maximum 36

K parameter K in fatigue damage calculation

SE endurance limit S_E (dimensional)

M material exponent

C material constant

$$\text{S-N curve approximated by } N = \frac{C}{(S/S_E - 1)^M}$$

Output:

DAMAGE damage fraction per rev (only calculated if $S_E > 0$,
 $C > 0$, and $M \neq 0$)

SEQ equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ peak-to-peak load (only calculated if
 $M \neq 0$)

LOADM

Name: LOADM(F,MPSI,FMEAN,FHPP)

Function: calculate mean and half peak-to-peak

Input:

F(MPSI) load F_j , $j = 1$ to MPSI

MPSI number of azimuthal stations

Output:

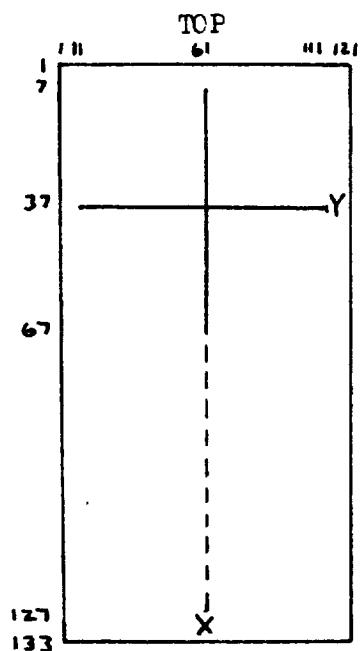
FMEAN mean load

FHPP $\frac{1}{2}$ peak-to-peak load

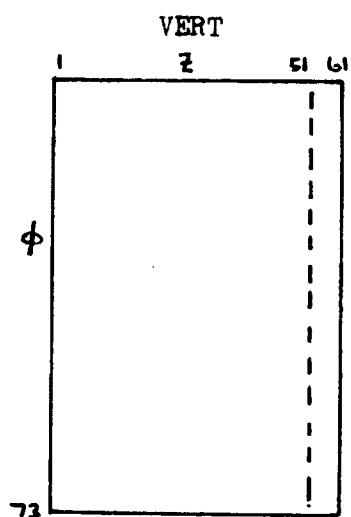
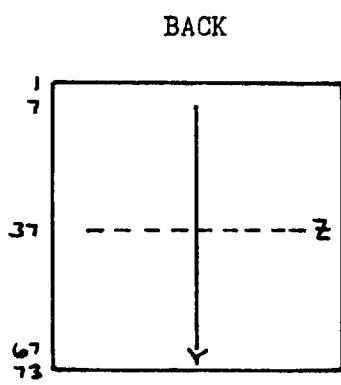
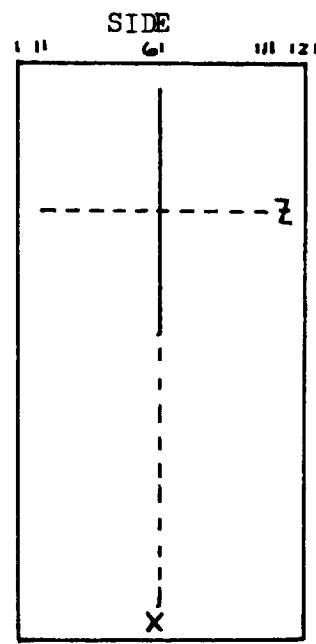
GEOMP1

Name: GEOMP1(LEVEL)

Function: printer-plot of wake geometry



M
N



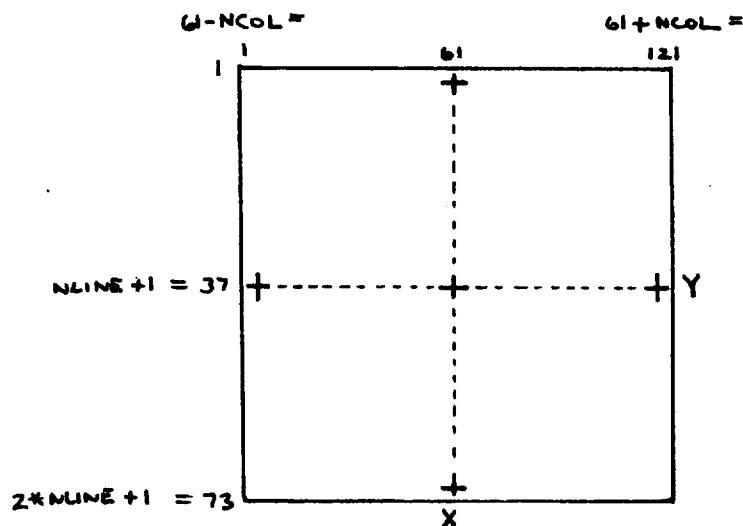
GEOMP1

LEVEL	wake analysis: 1 for prescribed wake, 2 for free wake geometry	
MPSI		TMDATA
TYPE		R1DATA
MWKGMP		L1DATA
JWKGMP(8)		
NWKGMP(4)		
KFW		W1DATA
KDW		
KNW		
KRW		
KRWG		
KFWG		G1DATA

POLRPP

Name: POLRPP(A,MRA,RA,MPSI,ISUB,NPLOT,DA,NUPP)

Function: printer-plot of polar plot



A	array to be plotted
MRA	number of radial stations
RA(MRA)	radial stations r_i , $i = 1$ to MRA
MPSI	number of azimuthal stations $\Psi_j = j \Delta\Psi$, $j = 1$ to MPSI, $\Delta\Psi = 360/MPSI$
ISUB	first dimension of array A; positive if first subscript is r_i , negative if first subscript is Ψ_j
NPLOT	n; data plotted every n-th step
DA	plot increment: last digit of integer part of A/DA is plotted (if multiple of NPLOT)
NUPP	unit number for printed output

HISTPP

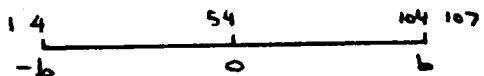
Name: HISTPP(A,MRA,RA,MPSI,ISUB,NPLOT,NAME,NUPP)

Function: printer-plot of azimuthal time history

let $c = \text{minimum}$, $d = \text{maximum values over azimuth}$

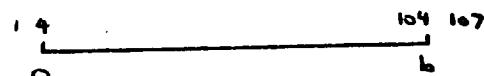
1) $d > 0, c < -0.03d$ or $c < 0, d > .03|c|$

use $b = [\max(d, |c|)]$



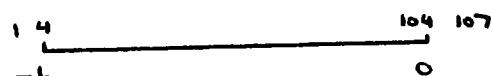
2) $d > 2|c|, c > -0.03d$

use $b = [d]$



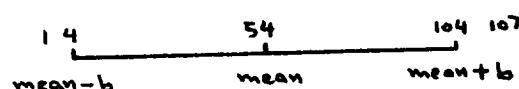
3) $c < -2|d|, d < .03c$

use $b = [|c|]$



4) otherwise, use mean = $[\frac{1}{2}(c+d)]$

and $b = [\max(\text{mean}-c, d-\text{mean})]$



mean = AM = KM * 10**NM

$b = B = K * 10^{NM}$

to convert F to $K * 10^N$ ($K = 1$ to 9)

a) if $F = 0$, then $F = .99$

b) $N = [\log |F|]$

if $F < 1.$, then $N = N - 1$

c) $K = [|F| / 10^{NM}] + 1$

if $K = 10$, then $N = N + 1$ and $K = 1$

if $F < 0$, then $K = -K$

d) $F = K * 10^{NM}$

HISTPP

A array to be plotted
MRA secondary variable: number of values (minimum 1)
RA(MRA) secondary variable: values r_i , $i = 1$ to MRA;
alphanumeric labels if NPLOT LT 0; not used if
MRA EQ 1
MPSI number of azimuthal stations $\Psi_j = j\Delta\Psi$, $j = 1$ to MPSI,
 $\Delta\Psi = 360/MPSI$
ISUB first dimension of array A; positive if first subscript
is r_i , negative if first subscript is Ψ_j
NPLOT number of values of secondary variable per plot;
minimum 1 and maximum 3; negative for alphanumeric
labels; not used if MRA EQ 1
NAME name of secondary variable, 4 characters; not used
if MRA EQ 1
NUPP unit number for printed output

NOISR1

Name: NOISR1(RANGE,ELVATN,AZMUTH)

Function: calculate and print far field rotational noise

General reference: section 5.2.10

Calculate constants:

$$CSTR = \cos \Theta_r / (1 - M_r)$$

$$FT = -N^2 \Omega^2 / 4\pi c_s (1 - M_r)^2$$

$$FD = N^2 / 4\pi c_s (1 - M_r)$$

$$FL = -N^2 \Omega \sin \Theta_r / 4\pi c_s (1 - M_r)^2$$

$$FR = -N^2 \Omega \cos \Theta_r / 4\pi c_s (1 - M_r)^2$$

$$FB = N \Omega \cos \Theta_r / c_s (1 - M_r)$$

$$FS = N \Omega c_s / c_s$$

Harmonic analysis of loads:

$$F_n = \frac{1}{J} \sum_{j=1}^J F_j e^{-jn\Psi_j} K_n$$

RANGE	range s_o (dimensional)	
ELVATN	elevation Θ_o (deg)	
AZMUTH	azimuth Ψ_o (deg)	
MPSI		TMDATA
OPUNIT		TRIMCM
DPSI		
DENSE		
CSOUND		
COSPSI(36)		
SINPSI(36)		
OMEGA		RTR1CM
CMEAN		
MUX		
MUY		
MUZ		
RA(30)		
DRA(30)		
NBLADE		R1DATA
CHORD(30)		
SIGMA		
RADIUS		
MRA		
TYPE		
AXS(30)	A_{xs}/c^2	L1DATA
OPNOIS(4)		
MHARMN(3)		
MTIMEN(3)		

NCISR1

FXA(30,36)
FZA(30,36)
FRA(30,36)

F_x/ac
 F_z/ac
 \tilde{F}_r/ac

BETAC
BETAS

AES1CM

QR1CM

BESSEL

Name: BESSEL(NB,XB,BJ)

Function: calculate J Bessel function

Input:

NB order of Bessel function, n

XB argument of Bessel function, x

Output:

BJ Bessel function $J_n(x)$

RAMF

Name: RAMF(LEVEL1,LEVEL2,OPLMDA)

Function: calculate rotor/airframe periodic motion and forces

General reference: section 5.1.13

Test motion convergence: section 5.1.4

Test circulation convergence: section 5.1.12

LEVEL1 integer parameter specifying rotor #1 and rotor #2

LEVEL2 wake analysis: 0 for uniform inflow, 1 or 2 for
 nonuniform inflow

OPLMDA integer parameter: 0 to suppress inflow update

MPSI TMDATA

MHARM(2)

MHARMF(2)

ITERM

EPMCTN

ITERC

EPCIRC

DEBUG

MREV

MPSIR

OPRTR2 TRIMCM

NAM

NDM

BODYCM

ENGNCM

CMEAN1 RTR1CM

NBM1

NTM1

NGM1

CMEAN2 RTR2CM

NBM2

NTM2

NGM2

B1(21,10) MNR1CM

T1(21,5)

BG1(21)

P1(10,16)

PS1(10,6)

B2(21,10)

T2(21,5)

BG2(21)

P2(10,16)

PS2(10,6)

MNR2CM

RAMF

B1MS(10)

.

COUNTC

CIRC1(36)

CT1

CMX1

CMY1

CIRC2(36)

CT2

CMX2

CMY2

SIGMA1

SIGMA2

CONVCM

QR1CM

QR2CM

R1DATA

R2DATA

MODE1

Name: MODE1

Function: blade modes

T75OLD	MD1CM
NBMOLD	
NTMOLD	
DEBUG	TM DATA
HINGE	R1 DATA
EPMODE	
NBM	RTR1CM
NTM	
T75	CONTCM

MODEC1

Name: MODEC1

Function: initialize blade mode parameters

Linearly interpolate data for bending mode calculation: section 2.3.1

Tip mass: section 2.2.19

Evaluate centrifugal force for bending mode calculation: section 2.3.1

$$CENT = \int_0^L \zeta m d\zeta$$

Linearly interpolate data for torsion mode calculation: section 2.3.3

Evaluate pitch inertia and control system stiffness: sections 2.2.9,5.1.3

MRB
MTIP
XITIP
EFLAP
ELAG
RFA
RADUS
MRM
FTO
FTC
FTR
WTIN
VTIPN
KTOI
KTCI
KTRI
MRI
RI(51)
XI(51)
XC(51)
KP2(51)
MASS(51)
ITHETA(51)
GJ(51)
EIXX(51)
EIZZ(51)
TWIST(51)

DEBUG

R1DATA

TMDATA

MODEC1

RTR1CM

IB
OMEGA
EIXXB(51)
EIZZB(51}
MASSB(51)
TWISTB(51)
CENT(51)
ITHETB(51)
GJB(51)
MASSI(51)
ITHETI(51)
XII(51)
XCI(51)
TWISTI(51)
KP2I(51)
IPITCH
KTO
KTC
KTR

MODEB1

Name: MODEB1

Function: calculate blade bending modes

General reference: section 2.3.1

Blade pitch: section 2.3.5

Calculate:

$$DS = \int_{r_e}^r \xi_k'(r) K_s / \Omega^2 R^3 \xi_i'(r) dr$$

$$C = \int_{r_e}^r \xi_k''(r) \cdot \xi_i''(r) dr$$

$$DC = \int_{r_e}^r \left[\int_r^l gmdg \xi_i' \cdot \xi_k' - m k_s \cdot \xi_k \cdot k_s \cdot \xi_i \right] dr$$

$$B = \int_{r_e}^r \xi_k \cdot \xi_i m dr$$

$$A = \int_{r_e}^r \xi_k'' (EI / \Omega^2 R^4)^{-1} \xi_i'' dr$$

Normalize eigenvector solution: using Galerkin modes from last call,
which was at $r = 1$

T75	CONTCM
DEBUG	TMDATA
NOPB	R1DATA
RCPL	
KFLAP	
KLAD	
EFLAP	
ELAG	
RADIUS	
RCPLS	
TSPRNG	
RFA	
RPB	
NCOLB	
MRB	
NONROT	
HINGE	
MRA	
RROOT	
MRM	
NU(20)	MD1CM
NUNR(20)	
ETA(2,10,96)	
ETAP(2,10,96)	
ETAPP(2,10,96)	
ETAPH(2,10)	

MODEB1

MASS{51}
EIXX{51}
EIZZ{51}
TWIST(51)
CENT(51)
OMEGA
NBM
RA(30)

inertial and structural data at
 $r = e + (j-1)\Delta r$, $r = 1$ to MRB + 1

RTR1CM

MODEG

Name: MODEG(R,EFLAP,ELAG,NCOLB,HINGE,F,DF,DDF)

Function: calculate Galerkin functions for bending modes

General reference: section 2.3.1

R	radial station r/R
EFLAP	flap hinge offset e_f/R
ELAG	lag hinge offset e_l/R
NCOLB	number of functions
HINGE	integer parameter: 0 for hinged blade, 1 for cantilever blade
F(NCOLB)	Galerkin functions f_i
DF(NCOLB)	Galerkin functions f'_i
DDF(NCOLB)	Galerkin functions f''_i

MODEA1

Name: MODEA1

Function: calculate articulated blade flap and lag modes

General reference: section 2.3.2

Calculate: $F = \int_e^l \eta m dr, \quad G = \int_e^l \eta^2 m dr$

DEBUG

TMDATA

MRB

R1DATA

EFLAP

ELAG

KFLAP

KLAG

RADIUS

MRM

RFA

RPB

MRA

RROOT

RA(30)

RTR1CM

OMEGA

NBM

MASS(51)

section mass at $r = e + (j-1)\Delta r, j = 1$ to MRB+1

NU(20)

MD1CM

NUNR(20)

ETA(2,10,96)

ETAP(2,10,96)

ETAPP(2,10,96)

ETAPH(2,10)

MODET1

Name: MODET1

Function: calculate blade torsion modes

General reference: section 2.3.3

Evaluate Galerkin functions at r: $x = \pi(r - r_{FA})/(1 - r_{FA})$

Calculate:

$$A = \int_0^1 f_k' (GJ/\Omega^2 R^2)^{-1} f_i' dr$$

$$B = \int_0^1 I_\theta f_k f_i dr$$

$$C = \int_0^1 f_k' f_i' dr$$

Normalize eigenvector solution: using Galerkin functions from last iteration, which was at $r = 1$

DEBUG

TMDATA

MRB

R1DATA

RFA

RADIUS

MRM

NCOLT

MRA

IPITCH

RTR1CM

KTO

KTC

KTR

OMETA

NTM

RA(30)

ITHETA(51)

I_θ at $r = r_{FA} + (j-1)\Delta r$, $j = 1$ to MRB+1

GJ(51)

GJ at $r = r_{FA} + (j-1)\Delta r$, $j = 1$ to MRB+1

WT(11)

MD1CM

WTO

WTC

WTR

ZETA(5,92)

ZETAP(5,92)

MODEK1

Name: MODEK1

Function: calculate kinematic pitch-bending coupling

General reference: section 2.3.4

DEBUG		TMDATA
T75		CONTCM
PHIPL		R1DATA
PHIPH		
RPH		
RPB		
XPH		
KPIN		
DEL3G		
ATANKP(10)		
ETA(2,10)	bending modes at r _{PB}	MD1CM
ETAP(2,10)		
KPB(10)		
KPG		
NBM		RTR1CM

MODED1

Name: MODED1

Function: calculate blade root geometry

General reference: section 2.2.1

DEBUG

TM DATA
CONT CM

T75

R1 DATA

CONE

DROOP

SWEET

F DROOP

F SWEET

DEL1

MD1 CM

DEL2

DEL3

DEL4

DEL5

INRTC1

Name: INRTC1

Function: calculate blade inertia coefficients

General reference: section 2.2.19

Blade pitch: section 2.3.5

Calculate: $CS(MRM+1) = \cos\theta$, $SN(MRM+1) = \sin\theta$

$$CM(MRM+1) = \int_r^l m d\theta$$

$$CMR(MRM+1) = \int_r^l g m d\theta$$

$$CMRR(MRM+1) = \int_r^l g^2 m d\theta$$

$$CXIM(MRM+1) = \int_r^l x_I \cos\theta m d\theta$$

$$CXIRM(MRM+1) = \int_r^l x_I \sin\theta g m d\theta$$

$$DEM(NBM, MRM+1) = \int_r^l \vec{k}_B \cdot \vec{\eta} ; m d\theta$$

$$DERM(NBM, MRM+1) = \int_r^l \vec{t}_B \cdot \vec{\eta} ; g m d\theta$$

$$CEPEP(NBM, NBMT, MRM+1) = \int_0^r \vec{\eta}' \cdot \vec{\eta}' d\theta$$

$$X(2, NTM, NBMT, MRM+1) = \vec{x}_{kj}$$

$$a) X = \int_{r_{FA}}^r \vec{x}_k (\vec{\eta}_j - g \vec{\eta}'_j) d\theta$$

$$b) XH = \int_{r_{FA}}^r \vec{x}_k \vec{\eta}'_j d\theta$$

$$c) X = \vec{x}_{kj} \text{ for } k \geq 1 \text{ and } k = 0$$

$X_{FA} = x_C$ at r_{FA}

$X_{CE} = x_C$ at e

$X_{IE} = x_I$ at e

$KP2IWP = k_p^2 \theta'_{tw}$

DEBUG

T75

MRM

NOPB

RCPL

RFA

ZFA

XFA

ELAG

TMDATA

CONTCM

R1DATA

INRTC1

RADIUS	R1DATA
MBLADE	
MRA	
EFLAP	
IB	RTR1CM
NBM	
NTM	
NGM	
NBMT	
RA(30)	
IPITCH	
MASS(51)	inertial data at $r = (j-1)\Delta r$, j = 1 to MRM+1
ITHETA(51)	
XI(51)	
XC(51)	
KP2(51)	
TWIST(51)	
ETA(2,10,51)	bending modes at $r = (j-1)\Delta r$, j = 1 to MRM+1
ETAP(2,10,51)	
ETAPP(2,10,51)	
ZETA(5,51)	torsion modes at $r = (j-1)\Delta r$, j = 1 to MRM+1
ZETAP(5,51)	
EFA(2,10)	
EFAP(2,10)	bending modes at r_{FA}
ETAPH(2,10)	
DEL1	
DEL2	
DEL3	
DEL4	
DEL5	
MB	INC1CM
:	
XAPQ(2,5,4,30)	

MODEP1

Name: MODEP1

Function: print blade modes

TYPE	R1DATA
HINGE	
NCOLB	
NONROT	
NCOLT	
RCPL	
EFLAP	
ELAG	
KFLAP	
KLAG	
RCPLS	
TSPRNG	
RADIUS	
OMEGA	RTR1CM
NBM	
NTM	
NGM	
NUGC	
NUGS	
KTO	
KTC	
KTR	
IB	
MB	INC1CM
SB	
IO	
IP(5)	
T75OLD	
NU(20)	
NUNR(20)	
ETA(2,10,11)	bending modes at r = (j-1).1, j = 1 to 11
ETAP(2,10,11)	
ETAPP(2,10,11)	
WT(11)	
WTO	
WTC	
WTR	
ZETA(5,11)	torsion modes at r = (j-1).1, j = 1 to 11
ZETAP(5,11)	
ETAPH(2,10)	
KPB(10)	
KPG	

MODEP1

MD1CM

DEL1
DEL2
DEL3
DEL4
DEL5

BODYC

Name: BODYC

Function: initialize airframe parameters at trim

Wind tunnel trim case: section 4.1.3

\vec{r} , R_{SF} with Θ_T/Ψ_T rotations: sections 4.1.3, 4.1.5

Free flight trim case: section 4.1.1

Calculate R_e^T : section 4.2.1

Calculate $R_e^T I^* R_e$, $-M^*(\vec{V} \times) R_e$, G , $(\vec{V} \times) R_e^T k_F$: section 4.2.4

Airframe gust velocity in body axes: section 4.1.4

THETFT

CONTCM

PHIFT

PSIFP

THETFP

THETAT

PSIT

DEBUG

TMDATA

VEL

OPTRIM

MSTAR

BODYCM

MSTARG

ISTAR(3,3)

RSF10(3,3)

RSF20(3,3)

RHUB10(3)

RHUB20(3)

RWB0(3)

RHT0(3)

RVTO(3)

ROFF0(3)

RSF1(3,3)

RSF2(3,3)

RHUB1(3)

RHUB2(3)

RWB(3)

RHT(3)

RVTO(3)

ROFF(3)

VXREKF(3)

MVXRE(3,3)

GMTRX(3,3)

IBODY(3,3)

REULER(3,3)

RFV(3,3)

BODYC

RFE(3,3)

KE(3)

VELF(3)

VCLIMB

VSIDE

VGWBV(3)

VGHTV(3)

VGTV(3)

VGWBF(3)

VGHTF(3)

VGVTF(3)

BODYCM

GUSTCM

ENGNC

Name: ENGNC

Function: initialize drive train parameters at trim

Engine damping: section 4.3.1

Drive system inertia: section 5.3

Drive system spring, damping, mass matrices: section 5.1.9

Drive system static elastic matrix: section 5.1.10

Calculate C_p : section 5.1.5

Calculate C_D : section 5.1.9

DEBUG	TMDATA	
OPENGN		
OPRTR2	TRIMCM	
NBLD1	R1DATA	
NBLD2	R2DATA	
IB1	RTR1CM	
OMEGA1		
GAMMA1		
CD1(2)		
CPSI1(2)		
IB2	RTR2CM	
OMEGA2		
GAMMA2		
CD2(2)		
CPSI2(2)		
IO1	INC1CM	
QT1		
QDZ1		
IO2	INC2CM	
QT2		
QDZ2		
CQS1	- γ $2C_Q/\sqrt{a}$	QR1CM
CQS2	- γ $2C_Q/\sqrt{a}$	
KIGOVE		ENDATA
KIGOV1		
KIGOV2		
GSE		
GSI		
KEDAMP		

ENGNC

ENGNCM

QTHRTL
IENG
IMI1
KMI2
KMR
MKE1
KME2
KPGOVE
KPGOV1
KPGOV2
T1GOVE
T1GOV1
T1GOV2
T2GOVE
T2GOV1
T2GOV2
QEDAMP
IRSTAR
MENG(6,6)
SENG(6,6)
DENG(6,6)
HNGO(2,2)

MOTNC1

Name: MOTNC1

Function: initialize rotor parameters at trim

Calculate α_{HP} , ψ_{HP} , M_{at} : sections 2.4.2, 4.1.2

Calculate R_G : section 4.1.4

Rotor gust velocity in shaft axes: section 4.1.4

Calculate c , \bar{c} : section 4.2.2

Calculate c^T : section 4.2.5

Calculate M_x , M_y , M_z : section 4.1.2

DEBUG

TMDATA

MPSI

NSCALE

TRIMCM

ISCALE

FSCALE

LSCALE

IB

RTR1CM

OMEGA

MTIP

MUX

MUY

MUZ

ALFHP

PSIHP

MAT

RGUST(3,3)

CHUB(6,16)

CBHUB(3,3)

CHUBT(16,6)

ROTATE

R1DATA

NBLADE

RADIUS

MRA

NEM

BDDATA

DVBODY(6)

CONTCM

VGUSTV(3,30,36) gust at rotor disk, velocity axes

GUSTCM

VGUSTS(3,30,36) gust at rotor disk, shaft axes

VGUSTH(3) gust at rotor hub, velocity axes

MOTNC1

VELF(3)
RFV(3,3)
REULER(3,3)
RSF(3,3)
RHUB(3)
AMODE(6,10)

BODYCM

BODYM1

Name: BODYM1

Function: calculate airframe transfer function matrix

General reference: section 5.1.8

DEBUG		TMDATA
DOF(16)	airframe degrees of freedom	
MHARMF		
FSCALE		TRIMCM
NBLADE		R1DATA
OMEGA		RTR1CM
DPSI21	$\Delta\psi_z$ (rad); 0. for rotor #1	
CHUBT(16,6)		
AMASS(10)		BODYCM
ADAMPS(10)		
ASPRNG(10)		
ADAMPA(10)		
IBODY(3,3)		
MVXRE(3,3)		
GMTRX(3,3)		
MSTAR		
NAM		
HBODY(16,6,10)		RH1CM

ENGNM1

Name: ENGNM1

Function: calculate drive train transfer function matrix

General reference: section 5.1.9

DEBUG	TMDATA
MHARMF	
DOF(6)	drive train degrees of freedom
FSCALE	TRIMCM
NBLADE	R1DATA
OMEGA	RTR1CM
DPSI21	$\Delta\Psi_z$ (rad); 0. for rotor #1
CD(2)	
MENG(6,6)	ENGNCM
SENG(6,6)	
DENG(6,6)	
NDM	
HENG(6,10)	RH1CM

WAKEU1

Name: WAKEU1

Function: calculate uniform wake-induced velocity

General reference: section 2.4.3

Lagged thrust and moment: section 5.1.12

Vectors for aerodynamic interference: section 4.2.6

Interference induced velocity: section 4.2.6

DEBUG	TMDATA
OPGRND	
HAGL	
MPSI	
DPSI	TRIMCM
COSPSI(36)	
SINPSI(36)	
LSCALE	
FSCALE	
MRA	R1DATA
RADIUS	
ROTATE	
FACTOR	
KHLMDA	
KFLMDA	
FXLMDA	
FYLMDA	
FMLMDA	
KINTH	
KINTF	
KINTWB	
KINTHT	
KINTVT	
INFLOW(6)	
RA(30)	RTR1CM
OMEGA	
MUX	
MUY	
MUZ	
MRAO	R2DATA
RADUSO	
OMEGAO	
RSF(3,3)	RTR2CM
RHUB(3)	BODYCM
RWB(3)	
RHT(3)	
RVT(3)	
KE(3)	

WAKEU1

CT C_T
CMY C_My
CMX C_Mx

QR1CM

CTOLD
CMXOLD
CMYOLD
VIND(3,30,36)
LAMBDA
FGE
COSE
ZAGL
VINT(3,30,36)
LAMBDI
LAMBDW(3)
LAMBDH(3)
LAMBDV(3}
LAMBD0(3)
EINTW(3)
EINTH(3}
EINTV(3}

WKV1CM

WAKEN1

Name: WAKEN1(LEVEL)

Function: calculate non-uniform wake induced velocity

General reference: section 3.1.4

Calculate R_{TF} : section 3.1.3

$$R_{TF} = R_{TS} R_{SF}$$

$$R_{21} = (R_{SF})_{\text{other rotor}} R_{TF}^T$$

Lagged circulation: section 5.1.12

Interpolate induced velocity: linear interpolation between inflow points, constant beyond first or last point

Calculate mean induced velocity: TPP normal component, area-weighted mean

LEVEL rotor wake level: 0 for uniform inflow (only replace old circulation)

DEBUG		TMDATA
MPSI		
DPSI		TRIMCM
MRA		R1DATA
ROTATE		
INFLOW(6)		
RA(30)		RTR1CM
DRA(30)		
DP21M	$\Delta\Psi_{z1}$ (rad); 0. for rotor #1	
DPSI21	$\Delta\Psi_{z1}$ (rad); $-\Delta\Psi_{z1}$ for rotor #2	
MRAO	other rotor	R2DATA
ROTATO		
RAO(30)		RTR2CM
DRAO(30)		
NG(30)		W2DATA
MRG		
NL(30)		
MRL		
FACTOR		
OPVXVY		
KNW		
OPRTS		
NLO(30)	other rotor	W2DATA
MRLO		
RSF(3,3)		BODYCM
RSFO(3,3)	other rotor	

WAKEN1

GAM(30,36)

CRC(36)

BETAC

BETAS

BETACO

other rotor

QR1CM

GAMOLD(30,36)

CRCOLD(36)

VIND(3,30,36)

LAMBDA

VINT(3,30,36)

VORH(3,36)

LAMBDI

VWB(3,36)

VHT(3,36)

VVT(3,36)

VOFF(3,36)

LAMBDW(3)

LAMBDH(3)

LAMBDV(3)

LAMBD0(3)

QR2CM

WKV1CM

MR

ML

MI

MW

MH

MV

MO

C(3,20000)

CNW(3,20000)

WKC1CM

INRTM1

Name: INRTM1

Function: calculate rotor transfer function matrix

General reference: section 5.1.6

Aerodynamic spring and damping: section 2.2.20

DEBUG		TMDATA
DOF(15)	rotor bending and torsion degrees of freedom	
DOFT(4)		
MPSI		
MHARM		
RA(30)		RTR1CM
DRA(30)		
CMEAN		
MUZ		
NUGC		
NUGS		
CGC		
CGS		
GLAG		
CTO		
CTC		
CTR		
NBM		
NTM		
NGM		
NBMT		
GAMA	δ	
KEPSI(21,36)		TRIMCM
HRTR(16,16,21)		RH1CM
CT	C_T	QR1CM
LAMBDA		WKV1CM
BETA(21,10)		MNR1CM
THETA(21,5)		
BETAG(21)		
FORCE(16,36)		AEF1CM
NBLADE		R1DATA
GSB(10)		
GST(5)		
MRA		
CHORD(30)		
SIGMA		
XA(30)		
XAC(30)		

INTRM1

NU(20) MD1CM
ETAPH(2,10)
KPG
KPB(10)
AETA(2,10,3) bending modes at r_i^1 , i = 1 to MRA
AZETA(5,30) torsion modes at r_i^1 , i = 1 to MRA
WT(11)
WTO
WTC
WTR
MB
:
XAPQ(2,5,4,30) INC1CM
MQDQ(10,10)
:
MPP(5,5)
IQDQS(10,10)
:
SPQS(5,10)

INRTI

Name: INRTI(MX,H,KEEP,LINV,MMINV)

Function: calculate inverse of transfer function matrix

MX

dimension of H_n

H(MX*MX)

complex matrix H_n to be inverted

KEEP(MX)

integer vector designating degrees of freedom
to be retained; 0 for unused degrees of freedom

LINV(MX+1)

scratch vector

MMINV(MX+1)

scratch vector

MOTNH1

Name: MOTNH1

Function: calculate harmonics of hub motion

General reference: sections 5.1.5, 5.1.11

DEBUG	TMDATA
MHARM	
MHARMF	TRIMCM
GRAV	
FSCALE	
LSCALE	
RADIUS	R1DATA
ROTATE	
NBLAIDE	
OPHVIB(3)	
OMEGA	RTR1CM
CHUB(6,16)	
CBHUB(3,3)	
CPSI(2)	
DPSI21	$\Delta\psi_u$ (rad); 0. for rotor#1
KMASTC(10)	BODYCM
KMASTS(10)	
RSF(3,3)	
KE(3)	
NAM	
NDM	
DVBODY(6)	ENGNCM
DOMEGA	CONTCM
QSSTAT(10)	MNSCM
PISTAT	
PHI(10,16)	MNR1CM
PSID(10,2)	
THTG(10)	
PHIO(10,16)	(ψ_s, ψ_x)
PSIDO(10,2)	($\Delta\theta_g$)
THTGO(10)	(due to other rotor)
ALF(10,6)	MNR2CM
:	
DPSISO	MNH1CM

MOTNR1

Name: MOTNR1(JSTART)

Function: calculate harmonics of rotor motion

General reference: sections 5.1.6, 5.1.13

Lag damper moment: section 2.2.16

Calculate coning and tip-path plane tilt: section 3.1.3

Calculate hub reactions: section 5.1.7

JSTART	azimuth index j _{start}	
MPSI		TMDATA
MPSIR		
DEBUG		
MHARM		
MHARMF		
DOFT(4)		
NBLADE		R1DATA
GAMMA		RTR1CM
NBM		
NTM		
NGM		
NBMT		
GLAG		
MLD		
DZLD		
CGC		
CGS		
NUGS		
NUGC		
KPB(10)		MD1CM
KPG		
ETAPH(2,10)		
ETATIP(2,10)	bending mode at r = 1	
BO		QR1CM
BC		
BS		
BETA(21,10)		MNR1CM
THETA(21,5)		
BETAG(21)		
DPSI		TRIMCM
COSPSI(36)		
SINPSI(36)		
KEPSI(21,36)		
HRTR(16,16,21)		RH1CM

MOTNR1

FORCE(16,36)	AEF1CM
FHUB(6,36)	
TORQUE(36)	
SAVE(36,20)	
Q(10)	AEMNCM
:	
DTT	
MB	INC1CM
SB	
IO	
IQ(10)	
SQ(2,10)	
IQA(2,10)	
IQ0(10)	
IFX0	
IMX0	
IP(5)	
IPP(5,5)	
IPO(5)	
XAPQ(2,5,4,30)	
MQDQ(10,10)	
:	
MPP(5,5)	
IQDQ(10,10)	summed over q _j
:	
SPQ(5,10)	

MOTNB1

Name: MOTNB1(PSI)

Function: calculate blade and hub motion

General reference: section 5.1.5

Rigid pitch p_r : section 5.1.3

PSI ψ

Q(10)

AEMNCM

:

DTT

MHARM

TMDATA

MHARFM

NBLADE

R1DATA

NBM

RTR1CM

NTM

NGM

KPB(10)

MD1CM

KPG

T75

CONTCM

T1C

T1S

BETA(21,10)

MNR1CM

THETA(21,5)

BETAG(21)

ALF(10,6)

MNH1CM

:

DPSISO

AEROF1

Name: AEROF1(JPSI,QT,MQ,MP,CMX,CMZ,CFX,CFZ,CFR)

Function: calculate blade aerodynamic forces

Calculate $X_{AP} = \vec{X}_{A_k}$: section 2.2.19

Section velocity components: section 2.4.2

Calculate U, M, ϕ, α : section 2.4.1

ϕ in rad, α in deg

Calculate $\dot{\alpha}/V$: section 2.4.7

Calculate $\cos\Lambda$: section 2.4.6

REVFLW = 1 if just crossed reverse flow boundary

Tip loss correction: section 2.4.5

Section forces and pitch moment: section 2.4.1

$F_Z = F_z/ac_m, F_X = F_x/ac_m, F_R = F_r/ac_m, M_A = M_a/ac_m$

Circulation: section 2.4.9

Unsteady lift, moment, and circulation: sections 2.4.8, 2.4.9

$L_{us} = L_{us}/ac, M_{us} = M_{us}/ac, G_{us} = G_{us}/ac$

Maximum circulation outboard $r_{G_{max}}$: section 3.1.4

JPSI azimuth index j

QT(4) q_{jtrim}

MQ(10) $M_{q_k aero}/ac$

MP(5) $M_{p_k aero}/ac$

CMX $C_{m_x}/\sigma a$

CMZ $C_{m_z}/\sigma a$

CFX $C_{f_x}/\sigma a$

CFZ $C_{f_z}/\sigma a$

CFR $C_{f_r}/\sigma a$

Q(10)

DQ(10)

DDQ(10)

P(5)

DP(5)

DDP(5)

BG

DBG

DDBG

AHUB(6)

DAHUB(6)

DDAHUB(6)

AEMNCM

AEROF1

PS	AEMNCM
DPS	
DDPS	
DEBUG	TMDATA
MPSI	
DPSI	TRIMCM
FSCALE	
COSPSI(36)	
SINPSI(36)	
MRA	R1DATA
CHORD(30)	
TWIST(30)	
THETZL(30)	
XA(30)	
XAC(30)	
RGMAX	
RFA	
XFA	
OPUSLD	
RA(30)	RTR1CM
DRA(30)	
MTIP	
OMEGA	
CMEAN	
FTIP(30)	
MUX	
MUY	
MUZ	
NBM	
NTM	
NBMT	
RGUST(3,3)	
CHUB(6,16)	
XAPQ(2,4,5,30)	INC1CM
T75	
DVBODY(6)	CONTCM
VIND(3,30,36)	WKV1CM
VINT(3,30,36)	interference velocity from other rotor
GAM(30,36)	WKV2CM
CIRC(36)	QR1CM
SAVE(30,36,19)	AES1CM
VGUST(3,30,36)	gust at rotor disk, shaft axes
VGUSTH(3)	gust at rotor hub, velocity axes
	GUSTCM

AEROF1

ETA(2,10,30)	bending modes at r_i , i = 1 to MRA	MD1CM
ETAP(2,10,30)		
ETAPP(2,10,20)		
ZETA(5,30)	torsion modes at r_i , i = 1 to MRA	
ZETAP(5,30)		
DEL1		
DEL2		
DEL3		
DEL4		
DEL5		

AEROS1

Name: AEROS1(ALPHA,DALPHA,COSYAW,MACH,JPSI,IR,REVFLW,CL,CD,CM,CDR,OPTION)

Function: calculate blade section aerodynamic coefficients

Corrected Mach number: section 2.4.5

Stall model, delayed α : section 2.4.7

Yawed flow, effective α : section 2.4.6

Calculate 2-D airfoil characteristics at effective α and M: section 2.4.7

Section characteristics corrected for yawed flow and stall delay:

sections 2.4.6, 2.4.7

Dynamic stall vortex loads: section 2.4.7

ALPHA angle of attack α (deg)

DALPHA $\dot{\alpha}_c/V$

COSYAW $\cos \Lambda$

MACH Mach number M

JPSI azimuth index j

IR radial station index i

REVFLW integer parameter: 1 if just crossed reverse flow boundary

CL c_L

CD c_d

CM c_m

CDR $c_{d\text{radial}}$

OPTION integer parameter: 0 for derivatives of coefficients in flutter analysis (no dynamic stall vortex loads, and calculated data not saved)

STATE(30,36,3)

AES1CM

DCLMAX(30,36)

DCDMAX(30,36)

DCMMAX(30,36)

MEFF(30,36,3)

AEFF(30,36,3)

DCLDS(30,36)

DCDDS(30,36)

DCMDS(30,36)

MRA

MCORRL(30)

MCORRD(30)

MCORRM(30)

R1DATA

AEROS1

TAUL
TAUD
TAUM
ADELAY
AMAXNS
PSIDS(3}
ALFDS(3}
ALFRE(3}
CLDSP
CDDSP
CMDSP
OPYAW
OPSTLL
OPCOMP
DEBUG
MPSI

R1DATA

TM DATA

AEROT1

Name: AEROT1(ALPHA,MACH,RADIAL,OPTION,CL,CD,CM)

Function: interpolate airfoil tables

General reference: section 2.4.4

ALPHA	angle of attack α (deg)
MACH	Mach number M
RADIAL	radial station r/R
OPTION	integer parameter: if 1 calculate c_L , if 2 calculate c_d , if 3 calculate c_m , if 4 calculate all three coefficients
CL	c_{L2D}
CD	c_{d2D}
CM	c_{m2D}

NAB
NA(20)
A(20)
NMB
NM(20)
M(20)
NRB
R(11)
CLT(5000)
CDT(5000)
CMT(5000)

A1TABL

BODYV1

Name: BODYV1

Function: calculate harmonics of airframe motion

General reference: section 5.1.8

DEBUG	TMDATA
MPSI	
MHARMF	
NBLADE	R1DATA
NAM	BODYCM
HBODY(16,6,10)	RH1CM
FHUB(6,36)	AEF1CM
PHI(10,16)	MNR1CM
KEPSI(21,36)	TRIMCM

ENGNV1

Name: ENGNV1

Function: calculate harmonics of drive train motion

General reference: section 5.1.9

DEBUG	TMDATA
MHARMF	
MPSI	
NBLADE	R1DATA
NDM	ENGNCM
TORQUE(36)	AEF1CM
PSID(10,6)	MNR1CM
HENG(6,10)	RH1CM
KEPSI(21,36)	TRIMCM

MOTNF1.

Name: MOTNF1

Function: calculate rotor generalized forces

General reference: section 5.1.7

C_L/σ and C_X/σ for trim: section 5.2.1

DEBUG	TMDATA
MPSI	R1DATA
SIGMA	RTR1CM
GAMMA	
MUX	
MUY	
MUZ	
CHUBT(16,6)	
FHUB(6,36)	AEF1CM
FHUBM(6)	QR1CM
QRTR(6)	
CLS	
CXS	
CTS	
CYS	
CPS	
CT	
CMX	
CMY	

MOTNS

Name: MOTNS

Function: calculate static elastic motion

General reference: section 5.1.10

DEBUG		TMDATA
DOFA(16)	airframe degrees of freedom	
DOFD(6)	drive train degrees of freedom	
OPRTR2		TRIMCM
CHUBT1(16,6}		RTR1CM
CHUBT2(16,6)		RTR2CM
DDALF1(6)		MNH1CM
DDALF2(6)		MNH2CM
FHUBM1(6)		QR1CM
FHUBM2(6)		QR2CM
ASPRNG(10)		BODYCM
ACNTCL(4,10)		
NAM		
HENG0(2,2)		ENGNCM
NDM		
DELF		CONTCM
DELE		
DELA		
DELR		
MB1		INC1CM
MB2		INC2CM
QSSTAT(10)		MNSCM
PISTAT		
PESTAT		

BODYF

VIW2(3,36)
VIH2(3,36)
VIV2(3,36)
LMDAW2(3)
LMDAH2(3)
LMDAV2(3)

WKV2CM

GWB(3) gust in F axes
GHT(3)
GVT(3)

GUSTCM

BODYA

Name: BODYA(VWB,VHT,VVT,WWB,AFLAP,DELF,DELE,DELA,DELR,DAWB,
FWB,MWB,FHT,FVT,ANGLES)

Function: calculate body aerodynamic forces

General reference: section 4.2.6

VWB(3) velocity (u , v , w) at wing-body, horizontal tail,
VHT(3) and vertical tail; F axes; ft/sec or m/sec
VVT(3)
WWB(3) angular velocity (p , q , r); rad/sec
AFLAP flap angle δ_f (deg)
DELF flaperon control δ_f (rad)
DELE elevator control δ_e (rad)
DELA aileron control δ_a (rad)
DELR rudder control δ_r (rad)
DAWB $\dot{\alpha}_{WB}$ (rad/sec)
FWB(3) $(D/q, Y/q, L/q)_{WB}$; ft² or m²
MWB(3) $(M_x/q, M_y/q, M_z/q)_{WB}$; ft³ or m³
FHT(2) $(D/q, L/q)_{HT}$; ft² or m²
FVT(2) $(D/q, L/q)_{VT}$; ft² or m²
ANGLES(6) $(\alpha_{WB}, \beta_{WB}, \gamma_{HT}, \gamma_{VT}, \epsilon, \nabla)$; deg

CANTHT

BDDATA

CANTVT

LFTAW

BADATA

:

OPTINT

WAKEC1

Name: WAKEC1(LEVEL)

Function: calculate influence coefficients for nonuniform inflow

General reference: sections 3.1.3, 3.1.4

Calculate h for axisymmetric wake: section 3.1.6

Ground effect parameters: sections 2.4.3, 3.1.5

Calculate first blade/vortex intersection age and core bursting age: section 3.1.7

Wake age loop:

LANDJ = (~~R~~ - 1) * MR * MPSI + j

$$JTEMJ = j_{te} - j$$

Burst/unburst core radius: section 3.1.7

Axisymmetric far wake: section 3.1.6

Complete C and C_{NW} for axisymmetric geometry: section 3.1.6

LEVEL wake analysis: 0 for uniform inflow, 1 for prescribed wake, 2 for free wake geometry

NBLADE		R1DATA
RADIUS		
ROTATE		
RROOT		
CHORD(30)		
MRA		
INFLOW(6)		
ROTATO	other rotor	R2DATA
RADUSO		
OMEGA		RTR1CM
CMEAN		
RA(30)		
PINTER(36)		
PBURST(36)		
DPSI21	$\Delta\Psi_z$, (rad); - $\Delta\Psi_z$, for rotor #2	RTR2CM
OMEGAO	other rotor	
BETAC		QR1CM
BETAS		
BETASO		QR2CM
BETASO		
MPSI		TMDATA
DEBUG		
DEBUGV	debug print control for VTXL and VTXS	
OPGRND		
HAGL		

WAKEC1

DPSI	TRIMCM
LSCALE	
FSCALE	
RWB(3)	BODYCM
RHT(3)	
RVT(3)	
RHUB(3)	
RHUB0(3)	other rotor
ROFF(3)	
RSF(3,3)	
RSFO(3,3)	other rotor
KE(3)	
RFE(3,3)	
K2T	WG1CM
MUTPP(3)	
KNW	W1DATA
KRW	
KFW	
KDW	
RRU	
FRU	
PRU	
FNW	
DVS	
DLS	
CORE(5)	
OPCORE(2)	
WKMODL(13)	
OPNWS(2)	
LHW	
OPHW	
OPRTS	
VELB	
DPHIB	
DBV	
QDEBUG	
MRG	
NG(30)	
MRL	
NL(30)	
MRLO	other rotor
	W2DATA

WAKEC1

MR
ML
MI
MW
MH
MV
MO
C(3,20000)
CNW(3,20000)

WKC1CM

WAKEB1

Name: WAKEB1(PSI,OPTION,RBR,RBT,RB)

Function: calculate blade position

General reference: section 3.1.3

PSI Ψ (rad)

OPTION integer parameter controlling calculation of \vec{r}_b :
if 1, at r_{ROOT} and 1; if 2, at circulation stations;
if 3, at inflow stations

RBR(3) \vec{r}_b at r_{ROOT}

RBT(3) \vec{r}_b at tip ($r = 1$)

RB(3,30) \vec{r}_b at inflow or circulation stations

MPSI

TMDATA

MHARMF

MHARM

RFA

R1DATA

ZFA

XFA

NBLADE

RROOT

RTR1CM

NBM

RA(30)

W1DATA

OPWKBP(3)

MRG

NG(30)

MRL

NL(30)

BETA(21,10)

MNR1CM

BETAG(21)

PSIS(10)

MNH1CM

PSISO

ETA(2,10,30)

bending modes at r_i , $i = 1$ to MRA

MD1CM

ETAR(2,10)

bending modes at r_{ROOT}

ETAT(2,10)

bending modes at tip ($r = 1$)

DEL1

DEL2

DEL3

VTXL

Name: VTXL(R1,R2,RP,MODEL,OFCORE,CORE,DLS,CHORD,PSI,OPGRND,ZAGL,RTE,
V1,V2,DEBUG)

Function: calculate vortex line segment induced velocity

General reference: section 3.1.7

Calculate: $S_1 = s_1/s$, $S_2 = s_2/s$, $RMSQ = r_m^2$

Lifting surface correction:

$$ANGLS = \Lambda \text{ (deg)}$$

$$HLS = h \text{ (-1.0 for no correction)}$$

$$RSINL = r \sin \Lambda, \quad COSL = \cos \Lambda, \quad SINL = \sin \Lambda$$

$$LLL = L_{ll}, \quad LLS = L_{ls}, \quad FACTLS = L_{ls}/L_{ll}$$

Image element in ground effect: section 3.1.5

R1(3)	\vec{r}_1 (at ϕ)
R2(3)	\vec{r}_2 (at $\phi + \Delta\psi$)
RP(3)	\vec{r}_P (at P)
MODEL	integer parameter: 1 for stepped vorticity distribution, 2 for linear vorticity distribution
OFCORE	integer parameter defining vortex core type: 0 for distributed, 1 for concentrated vorticity
CORE	vortex core radius r_c
DLS	d_{ls} for lifting surface correction, LT 0. to suppress
PSI	Ψ ; required for $d_{ls} \geq 0$ only
CHORD	chord c at P; required for $d_{ls} \geq 0$ only
OPGRND	integer parameter: 0 for out of ground effect
ZAGL	z_{AGL} ; required in ground effect only
RTE(3,3)	R_{TE} ; required in ground effect only
DEBUG	integer parameter: debug print if GE 3
V1(3)	$\Delta \vec{v}$ due to Γ_1 (at ϕ)
V2(3)	$\Delta \vec{v}$ due to Γ_2 (at $\phi + \Delta\psi$)

VTXS

Name: VTXS(R1,R2,R3,R4,RP,MODELT,MODELS,OPCORE,CORET,CORES,DVS,
OPGRND,ZAGL,RTE,MDLT,MDLS,VT1,VT2,VS1,VS3,DEBUG)

Function: calculate vortex sheet segment induced velocity

General reference: section 3.1.8

Image element in ground effect: section 3.1.5

R1(3)	\vec{r}_1
R2(3)	\vec{r}_2
R3(3)	\vec{r}_3
R4(3)	\vec{r}_4
RP(3)	\vec{r}_P
MODELT	integer parameters defining traileed and shed vorticity
MODELS	model: 0 to omit, 1 for stepped line, 2 for linear line, 3 for sheet
OPCORE	integer parameter defining vortex core type: 0 for distributed, 1 for concentrated vorticity
CORET	r_c for traileed vorticity (LT 0. for $s/2$)
CORES	r_c for shed vorticity (LT 0. for $t/2$)
DVS	d_{vs} for sheet edge test; LT 0. to suppress
OPGRND	integer parameter: 0 for out of ground effect
ZAGL	z_{AGL} ; required in ground effect only
RTE(3,3)	R_{TE} ; required in ground effect only
DEBUG	integer parameter: debug print if GE 3
MDLT	integer parameters specifying traileed and shed vorticity
MDLS	model used
VT1(3)	$\Delta\vec{v}_t$ due to Γ_1 (at ϕ , outside edge)
VT2(3)	$\Delta\vec{v}_t$ due to Γ_2 (at $\phi + \Delta\Psi$, outside edge)
VS1(3)	$\Delta\vec{v}_s$ due to Γ_1 (at ϕ , outside edge)
VS3(3)	$\Delta\vec{v}_s$ due to Γ_3 (at ϕ , inside edge)

$(\Delta v_{t3} = -\Delta v_{t1}, \Delta v_{t4} = -\Delta v_{t2})$
 $(\Delta v_{s2} = -\Delta v_{s1}, \Delta v_{s4} = -\Delta v_{s3})$

GEOME1

Name: GEOME1(K,L,LEVEL,RWT,RWSO,RWSI)

Function: evaluate wake geometry

General reference: section 3.1.3

K	$k (\phi = k \Delta \psi)$	
L	$\lambda (\psi = \lambda \Delta \psi)$	
LEVEL	wake analysis: 1 for prescribed wake geometry, 2 for free wake geometry	
RWT(3)	\vec{r}_w at tip vortex	
RWSO(3)	\vec{r}_w at sheet inside edge	
RWSI(3)	\vec{r}_w at sheet outside edge	
MPSI		TMDATA
DPSI		TRIMCM
KRWG		W1DATA
KFWG		G1DATA
RBR(3,36)		WG1CM
RBT(3,36)		
MUTPP(3)		
DZT(144)		
DRT(144)		
K2T		
DZSI(144)		
DRSI(144)		
K2SI		
DZSO(144)		
DRSO(144)		
K2SO		
DFWG(3,2304)		

GEOMR1

Name: GEOMR1(LEVEL)

Function: calculate wake geometry distortion

General reference: section 3.1.3

Prescribed wake geometry: $CTG = C_T$, $CTOS = C_T/\sigma$, $TW = \Theta_{tw}$ (deg)

LEVEL wake analysis: 1 for prescribed wake geometry, 2 for free wake geometry

DEBUG		TMDATA
MPSI		TRIMCM
DPSI		R1DATA
NBLADE		
SIGMA		
TWIST(30)	Θ_{tw} at r_i , $i = 1$ to MRA	
KHLMDA		
RROOT		
MRA		
LAMBDA		WKV1CM
LAMBDI	interference velocity, due to other rotor	WKV2CM
KRWG		W1DATA
OPRWG		
FWGT(2)		
FWGSI(2)		
FWGSO(2)		
KWGT(4)		
KWGSI(4)		
KWGSO(4)		
CT	C_T	QR1CM
CIRC(36)		
BETAC		
BETAS		
RA(30)		RTR1CM
MUX		
MUY		
MUZ		
RBR(3,36)		WG1CM
⋮		
K2SO		

GEOMF1

Name: GEOMF1

Function: calculate free wake geometry distortion

General reference: section 3.2

Subprograms required: WGAM, DCALC, NWCAL, WQCAL, VSCAL, QSVL, QCVL, QVS

DEBUG	integer parameter controlling debug print: GE 1, print D at $\phi = 2\pi/N$ each iteration; GE 2, allow printing; GE 3, controlled by IPWGDB and QWGDB	TMDATA
MPSI	(maximum 24, multiple NBLADE)	
SIGMA		R1DATA
NBLADE		
PHIBWG(36)	core burst age $\phi_b(\psi)$ (rad)	RTR1CM
DBV		W1DATA
MUTPP(3)		WG1CM
DFWG(3,2304)		
LAMBDA		WKV1CM
FACTGE		
LAMBDI	interference velocity, due to other rotor	WKV2CM
CONING	β_o (rad)	QR1CM
CIRC(36)	$\Gamma/\Omega^2 R$	
KFWG		G1DATA
CPFWG		
ITERWG		
FACTWG		
WGMODL(2)		
RTWG(2)		
COREWG(4)		
MRVBWG		
LDMWG		
NDMWG(36)		
IPWGDB(2)		
QWGDB		
DQWG(2)		
DEL1		MD1CM
DEL2		

MINV

Name: MINV(A,N,D,L,M)

Function: calculate inverse of matrix

Input:

A(N*N) matrix (destroyed)

N dimension

L(N+1) scratch vector

M(N+1) scratch vector

Output:

A(N*N) A - inverse

D determinant of A; 0. if A is singular

MINVC

Name: MINVC(A,N,D,L,M)

Function: calculate inverse of complex matrix

Input:

A(N*N) complex matrix

N dimension

L(N+1) scratch vector

M(N+1) scratch vector

Output:

A(N*N) complex A - inverse

D complex determinant of A; 0. if A is singular

EIGENJ

Name: EIGENJ(N,NM,A,T,EVR,EVI,VECR,VECI,INDIC,NEI)

Function: calculate eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrix

Subprograms required: SCALEM, HESQR, REALVE, COMPVE

Input:

A(N*N)	matrix A (destroyed)
N	order of matrix
NM	actual first dimension of arrays; maximum 100
NEI	0 to calculate only eigenvalues
T	dummy argument (set to 24. in EIGENJ)

Output:

EVR(N)	real part of eigenvalues of A
EVI(N)	imaginary part of eigenvalues of A
VECR(N*N)	real part of eigenvectors of A
VECI(N*N)	imaginary part of eigenvectors of A
INDIC(N)	if 2, no error; if 1, eigenvector not found; if 0, neither eigenvector nor eigenvalue found

DERED

Name: DERED(NX,NV,DOF,CON,A2,A1,A0,B,DOF1,DOFO,NAMEX,NAMEV)

Function: eliminate equations and variables from system of differential equations

Input:

NX	dimension of matrices
NV	dimension of matrices
DOF(NX)	integer vector designating degrees of freedom to be eliminated: DOF = 0 if variable not used
CON(NV)	integer vector designating controls to be eliminated: CON = 0 if variable not used
A2(NX*NX)	coefficient matrices
A1(NX*NX)	
AO(NX*NX)	
B(NX*NV)	control matrix
DOFO(NX)	integer vector
DOF1(NX)	integer vector
NAMEX(NX)	vector of variable names
NAMEV(NV)	vector of control names

Output:

A2	reconstructed matrices and vectors
A1	
AO	
B	
DOFO	
DOF1	
NAMEX	
NAMEV	

QSTRAN

Name: QSTRAN(MX,MX0,MX1,MV,A2,A1,A0,B0,DOF1,DOFO,NAMEX)

Function: quasistatic reduction of system of linear differential equations

General reference: section 6.3.2

Input:

A2(MX*MX)	coefficient matrices
A1(MX*MX)	
A0(MX*MX)	
B0(MX*MV)	control matrix
DOF1(MX)	integer vector designating first order degrees of freedom: DOF1(I) = 0 for x_i first order
DOFO(MX)	integer vector designating quasistatic variables: DOFO(I) = 0 for x_i quasistatic
MX	number of degrees of freedom, maximum 60
MX0	number of quasistatic degrees of freedom
MX1	number of first order degrees of freedom
MV	number of controls, maximum 60
NAMEX(MX)	vector of variables names

Output:

A2	reconstructed matrices and vectors
A1	
A0	
B0	
DOF1	
NAMEX	
MX	number of remaining degrees of freedom (MX-MX0)
MX1	number of remaining first order degrees of freedom

CSYSAN

Name: CSYSAN(N,MX,MX1,MV,A2,A1,A0,B0,NFREQ,FREQ,NSTEP,DOF1,FSCALE,
NAMEX,NAMEV,NFOUT)

Function: analyze system of constant coefficient linear differential
equations

General reference: sections 7.2, 7.2.1

N	calculation control						
		N = 0	1	2	10	11	12
	eigenvalues	x	x	x	x	x	x
	eigenvectors		x	x		x	x
	check sums			x			x
	zeros				x	x	x
A2(MX*MX)	coefficient matrices						
A1(MX*MX)							
A0(MX*MX)							
B0(MX*MV)	control matrix						
MX	number of degrees of freedom						
MX1	number of first order degrees of freedom						
MV	number of controls (maximum MX2 = 2*MX - MX1 = 60; maximum MV = 60)						
DOF1(MX)	integer vector designating first order degrees of freedom (zero columns in A0); DOF1(I) = 0 for x _i first order						
FSCALE	frequency scale factor $\sqrt{\omega}$ (in rad/sec to obtain frequencies in Hz and times in sec); there is no print of dimensional eigenvalues if FSCALE ≤ 0 .						
NAMEX(MX)	vector of variables names						
NAMEV(MV)	vector of control names						
NSTEP	static response calculated if NSTEP $\neq 0$						
NFREQ	number of frequencies for which frequency response calculated; none if NFREQ ≤ 0						
FREQ(NFREQ)	vector of frequencies (dimensionless) for calculation of frequency response						
NFOUT	unit number for printed output						

CSYSAN

Output:

LAMDA(MX2) eigenvalues
MX2 number of eigenvalues
available in following common block:
COMMON /EIGVC/LAMDA(60),MX2
COMPLEX LAMDA

DETRAN

Name: DETRAN(A,MX,MX1,MV,A2,A1,A0,BO,DOF1,NAMEX,NAME,NFOUT)

Function: transform equations to state variable form

General reference: section 7.1

Input:

A2(MX*MX)	coefficient matrices
A1(MX*MX)	
A0(MX*MX)	
BO(MX*MV)	control matrix
MX	number of degrees of freedom, maximum 60
MX1	number of first order degrees of freedom
MV	number of controls, maximum 60
DOF1(MX)	integer vector designating first order degrees of freedom; DOF1(I) = 0 for x_i first order
NAMEX(MX)	vector of variable names
NFOUT	unit number for printed output

Output:

A(MX2*MX2)	coefficient matrix
BO(MX*MV)	control matrix
NAME(MX2)	vector of variable names ($MX2 = 2 * MX - MX1$)

SINE

Name: SINE(W,A,ASQ,B0,MX,MX1,MV,NAME,NAMEV,NFOUT)

Function: calculate frequency response from matrices

General reference 7.2.3

Response calculation: for last MX states only

W	frequency (dimensionless)
A(MX2*MX2)	coefficient matrix A
ASQ(MX2*MX2)	coefficient matrix squared, A^2
B0(MX*MV)	control matrix
MX	number of degrees of freedom
MX1	number of first order degrees of freedom
MV	number of controls (maximum MX2 = 2*MX - MX1 = 60; maximum MV = 60)
NAME(MX2)	vector of variable names
NAMEV(MV)	vector of control names
NFOUT	unit number for printed output

STATIC

Name: STATIC(A,B0,MX,MX1,MV,NAME,NAMEV,NFOUT)

Function: calculate static response from matrices

General reference: section 7.2.2

Response calculation: for last MX states only

A(MX2*MX2) coefficient matrix

B0(MX*MV) control matrix

MX number of degrees of freedom

MX1 number of first order degrees of freedom

MV number of controls

(maximum MX2 = 2*MX - MX1 = 60; maximum MV = 60)

NAME(MX2) vector of variable names

NAMEV(MV) vector of control names

NFOUT unit number for printed output

ZERO

Name: ZERO(A,B0,MX2,MX,MV,NX,NV)

Function: calculate zeros

General reference: section 7.2.4

A(MX2*MX2) coefficient matrix

B0(MX*MV) control matrix

MX2 number of states, maximum 60

MX number of degrees of freedom

MV number of controls

NX state number i for which zeros to be calculated

NV control number j for which zeros to be calculated

Output:

LAMDAZ(MZ) zeros of x_i/v_j

K1 factor K_1 : $x_i/v_j = K_1 \frac{\pi(z-s)}{\pi(p-s)}$

MZ number of zeros

available in the following common block:

COMMON /EIGVZ/LAMDAZ(60),K1,MZ

COMPLEX LAMDAZ

REAL K1

ZETRAN

Name: ZETRAN(Z,MZ)

Function: transform matrix for zero calculation

General reference: section 7.2.4

Input:

Z(MZ*MZ) matrix A* (A with x_i column replaced by v_j column of B)
MZ number of states, MX2

Output:

Z(MZ*MZ) matrix A_1 (eigenvalues of which are the zeros);
 the factor K_1 is in Z(MZ*MZ+1)
MZ number of zeros
 GT 0 finite number of zeros exists
 EQ 0 no zeros, $K_1 = Z(1)$
 LT 0 x_i not controllable by v_j

BODE

Name: BODE(MX,MX1,MV,A2,A1,A0,BO,DOF1,NAMEX,NAMEV,NPLOT,NAMEXP,NAEMVP,
 NX,NV,NFO,NF1,ND,MSCALE,NFOUT)

Function: calculate and printer-plot transfer function (Bode plot)

General reference: section 7.2.3

A2(MX*MX)	coefficient matrices
A1(MX*MX)	
A0(MX*MX)	
BO(MX*MV)	control matrix
MX	number of degrees of freedom
MX1	number of first order degrees of freedom
MV	number of controls (maximum MX2 = 2*MX - MX1 = 60; maximum MV = 60)
DOF1(MX)	integer vector designating first order degrees of freedom; DOF1(I) = 0 for x_i first order
NAMESX(MX)	vector of variable names
NAMEV(MV)	vector of control names
NPLOT	frequency response calculation method: if 1, from matrices; if 2, from poles and zeros
NAMEXP(NX)	vector of variable names to be plotted (inconsistent names ignored)
NAMEVP(NV)	vector of control names to be plotted (inconsistent names ignored)
NX	number of degrees of freedom to be plotted; maximum 30
NV	number of controls to be plotted; maximum 30
NFO	exponent (base 10) of beginning frequency
NF1	exponent (base 10) of end frequency
ND	frequency steps per decade (maximum NF = (NF1 - NFO)*ND + 1 = 151)
MSCALE	magnitude plot scale: if 1, plot relative maximum value; if 2, plot relative 10^{**K} ; if 3 plot relative 10.
NFOUT	unit number for printed output

BODEPP

Name: BODEPP(HM,HP,NF0,NF1,ND,OPTION,NFOUT)

Function: printer-plot transfer function magnitude and phase

HM(N)	transfer function magnitude
HP(N)	transfer function phase (degrees, -180 to 180) ($N = (NF1 - NF0) * ND + 1$)
NF0	exponent (base 10) of beginning frequency
NF1	exponent (base 10) of end frequency
ND	frequency steps per decade
OPTION	magnitude plot scale: if 1, plot relative maximum value; if 2, plot relative 10^{**K} ; if 3, plot relative 10.
NFOUT	unit number for printed output

TRACKS

Name: TRACKS(A2,A1,A0,B0,MX,MX1,MV,DOF1,OMEGA,NAMEX,NAMEV,NPLOT,
PERIOD,DELT,TMAX,NAMEXP,NAMEVP,NX,NV,NFOUT)

Function: calculate and printer-plot time history of time-invariant
system response

General reference: section 7.2.5

Calculate eigenvalue matrix and modal matrix:

MRED = M without unused states (rows)

MB = $M^{-1}B$ without unused controls (columns)

A2(MX*MX)	coefficient matrices
A1(MX*MX)	
A0(MX*MX)	
B0(MV*MX)	control matrix
MX	number of degrees of freedom
MX1	number of first order degrees of freedom
MV	number of controls (maximum MX2 = 2*MX - MX1 = 60; maximum MV = 60)
DOF1(MX)	integer vector designating first order degrees of freedom; DCF1(I) = 0 for x_i first order
NAMEX(MX)	vector of variable names
NAMEV(MV)	vector of control names
OMEGA	frequency scale (rad/sec)
NPLOT	control input type 1 step 2 impulse 3 cosine impulse 4 sine doublet 5 square impulse 6 square doublet
PERIOD	period T (sec) for impulse or doublet (NPLOT = 3 to 6)
DELT	time step (sec)
TMAX	maximum time (sec) (maximum NX*NV*TMAX/DELT = 7200)

TRACKS

NAMEXP(NX) vector of variable names to be plotted (inconsistent
 names ignored)

NAMEVP(NV) vector of control names to be plotted (inconsistent
 names ignored)

NX number of degrees of freedom to be plotted; maximum 30

NV number of controls to be plotted; maximum 30

NFCUT unit number for printed output

TRCKPP

Name: TRCKPP(TRACE,NX,NV,MT,DELT,NAMEXP,NAMEVP,NFOUT)

Function: printer-plot time history

TRACE(NX,NV,MT) array of time history traces to be plotted

NX number of degrees of freedom to be plotted

NV number of controls to be plotted

(maximum NX*NV = 26)

MT number of time steps to be plotted

DELT time step (sec)

NAMEXP(NX) vector of variable names

NAMEVP(NV) vector of control names

NFOUT unit number for printed output

GUSTS

Name: GUSTS(A2,A1,A0,B0,MX,MX1,MV,MG,DOF1,NAMEX,RADIUS,OMEGA,GRAV,
EULER,VEL,LGUST,MGUST,NAMEXR,NAMEXL,ML,NAMEXA,MACC,
FREQA,RACC,NEM,ZETA,NAMEXB,NFCUT)

Function: calculate and print rms gust response

General reference: section 7.2.6

A2(MX*MX)	coefficient matrices
A1(MX*MX)	
A0(MX*MX)	
B0(MX*MV)	control matrix (gust in last MG columns)
MX	number of degrees of freedom
MX1	number of first order degrees of freedom
MV	number of controls and gusts
MG	number of gust components (maximum MX2 = 2*MX - MX1 + MACC + MG = 60) (maximum MG = 3)
DOF1(MX)	integer vector designating first order degrees of freedom; DOF1(I) = 0 for x_i first order
NAMEX(MX)	vector of variable names
RADIUS	length scale R (ft or m)
OMEGA	frequency scale Ω (rad/sec)
GRAV	acceleration due to gravity (ft/sec ² or m/sec ²)
EULER(2)	trim Euler angles θ_{FT} and ϕ_{FT} (rad); required for body axis acceleration only
VEL(3)	velocity components in body axis frame (divided by ΩR); only magnitude required (for τ_G) unless body axis acceleration calculated
LGUST(MG)	real vector of gust correlation lengths: if GT 0, dimensional correlation length L ($\tau_G = L/2V$); if EQ 0, L = 400. used; if LT 0, magnitude is correlation time τ_G (dimensionless), so break frequency is $\omega = \Omega / \tau_G$
MGUST(MG)	real vector of gust component relative magnitudes
NAMEXR(3)	names of β_{1c} , ζ_{1c} , θ_{1c} in state vector (NAMEX); analysis assumes that β_{1s} , ζ_{1s} , θ_{1s} follow immediately (inconsistent names ignored)

NAMEXL(ML)	names of linear degrees of freedom in state vector (NAMEX) for dimensional output (ft or m, obtained from R); degrees of freedom not identified are angular (degrees) (inconsistent names ignored)
ML	number of linear degrees of freedom
NAMEXA(MACC)	names of degrees of freedom (NAMEX) for which acceleration calculated; last three names must equal ACCB to calculate body axis acceleration (all three or none) (inconsistent names ignored)
FREQA(MACC)	accelerometer break frequency (Hz), in same order as NAMEXA; 2/rev used if FREQA ≤ 0 .
MACC	number of accelerometers; none if MACC ≤ 0
RACC(3)	x, y, z location of point at which body axis acceleration calculated (dimensionless)
ZETA(3,NEM)	airframe elast mode shapes, k = 1 to NEM; required for body axis acceleration only
NEM	number of airframe elastic modes; none if NEM ≤ 0 ; maximum 10
NAMEXB(6+NEM)	names of Φ_F , Θ_F , Ψ_F , x_F , y_F , z_F , $qF_1 \dots qF_{NEM}$ in state vector (NAMEX); assumes all elastic airframe states are consecutive; required for body axis acceleration only (inconsistent names ignored)
NFOUT	unit number for printed output

PSYSAN

Name: PSYSAN(MX,MX1,A2,A1,A0,PHI,DT,NT,MT,PERIOD,DOF1,NINT,NFOUT)

Function: analyze system of periodic coefficient linear differential equations

General reference: section 7.3

A2(MX*MX)	coefficient matrices
A1(MX*MX)	
A0(MX*MX)	
MX	number of degrees of freedom
MX1	number of first order degrees of freedom (maximum MX2 = 2*MX - MX1 = 60)
DOF1(MX)	integer vector designating first order degrees of freedom (zero columns in A0); DOF1(I) = 0 for x_i first order
DT	time increment; may vary with NT, but for Runge-Kutta integration successive pairs must be equal
NT	time step counter (NT = 0, 1, 2, ... MT)
MT	total number of time steps in numerical integration; for Runge-Kutta integeration, must be even
PERIOD	period T of the system
PHI	temporary storage of state transition matrix Φ and last A; dimension 2*MX2*MX2 for modified trapezoidal integration; dimension 3*MX2*MX2 for Runge-Kutta integration (MX2= 2*MX - MX1)
NINT	numerical integration method: if 1, modified trapezoidal method, error order DT**3; if 2, Runge-Kutta method, error order (2*DT)**5
NFOUT	unit number for printed output

Output:

LAMDA(MX2)	roots λ (principal value)
LAMDAC(MX2)	eigenvalues λ_c of $\Phi(T)$
MX2	number of poles available in the following common block: COMMON /EIGVP/LAMDA(60),LAMDAC(60),MX2 COMPLEX LAMDA,LAMDAC

PSYSAN

Typical usage:

```
DT = PERIOD/MT
DO 1 NT = 0,MT
T = DT * NT
calculate coefficient matrices at time T
1 CALL PSYSAN
```

DEPRAN

Name: DEPRAN(A,MX,MX1,A2,A1,A0,DOF1,NFOUT)

Function: transform equations to state variable form

General reference: section 7.1

Input:

A2(MX*MX) coefficient matrices
A1(MX*MX)
A0(MX*MX)

MX number of degrees of freedom; maximum 60

MX1 number of first order degrees of freedom

DOF1(MX) integer designator of first order degrees
of freedom; DOF1(I) = 0 for x_i first order

NFOUT unit number for printed output

Output:

A(MX2*MX2) coefficient matrix ($MX2 = 2*MX - MX1$)

MAINTB

Name: MAINTB

Function: airfoil table preparation

General reference: section 2.4.4

Subprograms required: AEROT, AEROFP, C81INT, C81RD, REDCL, TABFIX

AEROT

Name: AEROT(ALPHA,MACH,RADIAL,OPTION,CL,CD,CM)

Function: interpolate airfoil tables

General reference: section 2.4.4

ALPHA angle of attack α (deg)

MACH Mach number M

RADIAL radial station r/R

OPTION integer parameter: if 1 calculate c_L ; if 2
calculate c_D , if 3 calculate c_m , if 4 calculate
all three coefficients

CL c_L _{2D}

CD c_D _{2D}

CM c_m _{2D}

AEROOPP

Name: AEROOPP(CL,CD,CM,MA,AMAX)

Function: printer-plot airfoil aerodynamic characteristics

Calculate ordinate limits:

- a) $c = \text{maximum value of magnitude}$
- b) $N = [\log c] \quad (N = N - 1 \text{ if } c < 1.)$
- c) $K = [c/10^{**N}] + 1$
- d) use for scale $X = K * 10^{**N}$

CL(MA)

array of c_L to be plotted

CD(MA)

array of c_d to be plotted

CM(MA)

array of c_m to be plotted

MA

number of angle of attack values; odd number

AMAX

maximum angle of attack; data in arrays for
 $\alpha = -\alpha_{\max} \text{ to } \alpha_{\max}$, in MA steps

3. COMPUTER SYSTEM SUBPROGRAMS

The following computer system subprograms (or the equivalent) are required to determine the calendar date and time of day, which form the identification for jobs and files.

- a) CALL TIME(ITIME)

Function: returns time of day (8 alphanumeric characters) in array ITIME(2)

- b) CALL DATE>IDATE)

Function: returns calendar date (8 alphanumeric characters) in array IDATE(2)

The following computer system subprograms (or the equivalent) are required in the timing subprogram.

- a) CALL SETTIM(0,0)

Function: initializes timer

- b) ITIME = INTVAL(0,0)

Function: returns CPU time, in milliseconds since initialization

4 CORE REQUIREMENTS

The program requires 4.04 megabytes of core storage. Of this total, 1.84 megabytes is for the subprograms and 2.20 megabytes is for the common blocks. The common blocks for the nonuniform inflow influence coefficients (both rotors) require 0.96 megabytes.

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16. Abstract The computer program for a comprehensive analytical model of rotorcraft aerodynamics and dynamics is described. This analysis is designed to calculate rotor performance, loads, and noise; the helicopter vibration and gust response; the flight dynamics and handling qualities; and the system aeroelastic stability. The analysis is a combination of structural, inertial, and aerodynamic models, that is applicable to a wide range of problems and a wide class of vehicles. The analysis is intended for use in the design, testing, and evaluation of rotors and rotorcraft, and to be a basis for further development of rotary wing theories. This report documents the computer program that implements the analysis.			
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